

Lebanese, Syrians exchange fire

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese army units exchanged fire with Syrian positions in the mountains north of Beirut Tuesday night, state-run Beirut Radio reported. The radio said army posts on the central mountain range at Ouyoun Al Siman came under medium-calibre weapons fire from Syrian lines and fired back. There were no Lebanese casualties. Lebanese army units occupy positions along the mountains between Syrian troops and right-wing Lebanese Falangist militiamen. There have been a few clashes between the Lebanese army and Israeli troops occupying South Lebanon, usually described as the results of misunderstanding. But this was believed to be the first officially reported clash between the Lebanese army and Syrian troops in recent months.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز: جريدة سياسية عربية مستقلة المنشورة من قبل مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الراي"

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Qatar receives Jordan's message

DOHA (Petra) — The ruler of 'Ajair, Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Hamad Al Thani, Wednesday received a message from His Majesty King Hussein on Arab affairs and ways of bolstering bilateral relations, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. The message was delivered by Court Minister Amer Khammash in a meeting attended by 'Ajairi Minister of Information Issa Ghanem Al Kuwari. Petra said. It did not elaborate.

Arens attacks PLO over prisoners

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Arens Wednesday accused the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) of waging a psychological war against eight Israeli prisoners of war. Arens told the Knesset (parliament) that Israel was pursuing every path to free the soldiers in exchange for Palestinians captured in last year's Lebanon invasion. It was the first time an Israeli leader has spoken out about treatment of the prisoners of war and followed a press report that one of them has had a nervous breakdown.

Libya accuses U.S. of intercepting plane

BEIRUT (R) — Libya said Wednesday American fighter planes had "intercepted" a Kuwaiti Boeing 707 commercial airliner off the Libyan coast Wednesday. The official Libyan news agency, in a dispatch received here, did not make clear exactly what had happened to the plane.

Israel urged to ban arms for Argentina

TEL AVIV (R) — The Israeli government Wednesday came under pressure in the Knesset (parliament) to stop selling arms to Argentina until it explains what happened to hundreds of Argentinian Jews who disappeared over the past few years. Government supporters were among parliamentarians who urged the sales halt. The issue was referred to a Knesset committee for further discussion.

Moi suspends 'traitor' minister

NAIROBI (R) — Kenyan President Daniel arap Moi Wednesday suspended his constitutional affairs minister, Charles Njonjo, who has been accused by cabinet colleagues of being the "traitor". Mr. Moi said was being groomed by foreign powers. The official Kenyan News Agency (KNA) said Mr. Moi ordered Mr. Njonjo suspended with immediate effect pending "a judicial inquiry into the serious allegations against him."

EEC emergency budget approved

BRUSSELS (R) — The European Commission Wednesday agreed in principle to ask governments for an extra \$2 billion for the European Economic Community's (EEC) 1983 spending programme. But officials said the 14-member executive deferred any formal decision on the plan.

Fateh violence rages on as rebels renew attacks

BEIRUT (R) — Palestinian guerrilla factions fought each other across the fertile sweep of east Lebanon's Bekaa Valley Wednesday as rebels against Yasser Arafat attacked positions held by his men, Lebanese Radio reports said.

The Lebanese governor of the region, Diab Younes, said in a live report broadcast by state-run Beirut Radio that shellfire and small arms exchanges were going on around the village of Deir Zannoun, on the main Beirut-Damascus highway.

Lebanon's right-wing Falangist radio said the fighting erupted when rebels attacked one of Mr. Arafat's biggest supply centres and a security post of his Fateh guerrilla group.

"Lebanese civilians have suffered, many homes have been destroyed and plantations levelled by tanks," Mr. Younes said.

"There is a general alert in the north Bekaa and in the town of Baalbek," he said.

Mr. Younes said the fighting appeared to be less heavy than clashes Tuesday in which Arafat supporters said they lost 15 killed and 20 wounded.

The Falangist radio said heavy fighting was going on the road linking Deir Zannoun to Rayak, a village commanding a crossroads on the approaches to Baalbek. In Baalbek, some kilometres northeast of the scene of Wednesday's fighting, Arafat supporters began fortifying their positions around municipal buildings and a barracks, the Falangist radio said.

The rebels, led by Colonel Abu Musa, now dominated the Beirut-Damascus highway south-east of the central town of Shioura, it said.

But Mr. Arafat's men were holding on to the approaches around a key crossroads near Shioura, where they faced rebel reinforcements—units of the Syrian-backed Saiga guerrilla group—the Falangist radio report said.

The radio said Syrian army jeeps had brought the Saiga men to the crossroads, where the main highway branches south to Damascus and north towards Baalbek and the town of Zahle.

Saiga units had begun setting up barricades in the Jdeida and Ta'alabaya sectors around the crossroads, it said.

There was no confirmation of the Falangist report. Both the rebels and Syria have denied any Syrian military involvement in the fighting.

The Palestinian news agency Wafa said: "Our masses know it is the Syrian regime which is fighting the revolution and committing massacres against our forces."

It said Saiga, the Abu Musa rebels and the Libyan-backed Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC) were massing units of fighters on the road to Baalbek.

"These forces were transported by the Syrian special units," Wafa charged.

Wafa later said Syrian security forces rounded up over 600 Palestinians for interrogation after pro-Arafat demonstrations at the Yarmouk refugee camp outside Damascus last Monday.

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Military operations had spread north from the scene of the earlier clashes to the outskirts of Baalbek, it said, and the rebels now controlled the main approach road to the town.

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Gemayel concerned

Informed sources said Lebanese President Amin Gemayel told a cabinet meeting Wednesday that parts of Lebanon outside his government's control were "turning into the scene of a genuine war among non-Lebanese factions."

Mr. Gemayel called for immediate measures to try to stop the "intensified fighting between brothers in arms," the sources said.

They said Mr. Gemayel told the cabinet: "This situation threatens the safety of Lebanese territory and the safety of its people."

The fresh outbreak of internecine fighting in the last two days came just as there had seemed to be some prospect that Arab mediation might cool things down between Mr. Arafat's men and the rebels.

"They are closing all the roads to negotiation," said Mr. Arafat's military deputy, Khalil Al Wazir (Abu Jihad). Tuesday night in Fateh's northern enclave of Tripoli.

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LIST OF MATERIALS: U.S. President Ronald Reagan displays a list of Carter administration found in his campaign staff files during a news conference held Tuesday at the White House. Mr. Reagan said all the material had been turned over to the Justice Department for "whatever action is appropriate." (Story on page 4)

U.N. team hears Jordan's view on Med-Dead project

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan Wednesday explained to a visiting U.N. mission "the dangers inherent in the Israeli project for opening a canal linking the Mediterranean and the Dead seas, and its adverse consequences on Jordan," the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

Jordan's views were submitted to the mission members at a meeting with senior Foreign Ministry officials in Amman.

The mission members, who arrived here Tuesday, will continue their contacts with officials in the coming few days and will make visits to a number of sites in the Jordan Valley which would be affected by the Israeli project.

The mission's visit to Jordan is in implementation of U.N. General Assembly resolution number 122/37 issued on Dec. 16, 1982.

The resolution requested the U.N. secretary general to dispatch a fact-finding mission to the region and to prepare a report on the extent of the political, economic, environmental, and legal damage that will be caused by the implementation of the Israeli project.

Israel had banned the mission from visiting the occupied territory and carrying out an investigation into the project and its effects on the region.

Habre forces preparing to counter attack rebels

PARIS (R) — Government forces in Chad are preparing a counter-attack against the army of rebel leader Goukouni Oueddei, which captured the northern town of Faya-Largeau last week, a French minister said Wednesday.

Cooperation and Development Minister Christian Nucci, who returned from Chad Wednesday after talks with President Hissene Habre, told the French National

Assembly that government forces "have regrouped and are preparing to counter-attack."

Mr. Nucci did not confirm widespread reports that France has already begun emergency deliveries of arms to its former colony, but he said other French officials have said everything possible will be done within the framework of cooperation agreements.

Experts prepare joint plan to deal with Gulf oil slick

BAHRAIN (R) — Environmental experts from eight Gulf states have prepared a plan to deal with a huge oil slick in the waterway but it still needs political agreement between warring Iran and Iraq to implement it, an official source said Wednesday.

"There is agreement on the plan by all, including Iraq and Iran," the official told Reuters.

"We just want to have an action plan ready to implement as soon as there is agreement to deal with the slick," he added.

But Gulf analysts said chances of an agreement seemed remote while Iran and Iraq remained at war.

The conflict has thwarted previous attempts to reach an agreement, which is necessary before repair crews can enter the war zone to cap leaking wells in Iran's offshore Nowruz field.

Warsaw Pact summit puzzles West

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union and its Warsaw Pact allies confounded Western allies Wednesday after a summit meeting which lasted only a few hours and ended with a lengthy statement that said nothing new.

A day after the meeting, diplomats were at a loss to explain just what had happened behind closed doors at the seven-nation session hosted by Soviet President Yuri Andropov Tuesday.

Before it started, informed sources said two issues were likely to dominate: Some form of combined response to the West's planned new missile deployments if no accord is reached in arms talks, and the aftermath of Pope John Paul's visit to Poland.

But in the final declaration there was no echo of Moscow's May 28 veiled warning that it would station nuclear weapons in Eastern Europe, nor any direct reference to Poland.

Instead the Soviet Union, Poland, East Germany, Hungary, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and sometimes maverick Romania issued a bland summary of known Communist policy, billed not even as a "communiqué" but simply a "statement."

The initial reaction of some diplomats was that the Romanians, pursuing their independent line and acting as a brake, effectively vetoed any new military threat.

President Nicolae Ceausescu has long opposed any moves that could be seen as escalating tension. Romania does not allow Warsaw Pact exercises on its territory.

As the Moscow meeting began, Romanian authorities issued a Ceausescu interview criticising military manoeuvres.

Many observers felt the Kremlin may have been ready to modify a tougher summit statement rather than show a chink of disunity at the second meeting of Soviet bloc leaders to be held within six months.

The summit called for an East-West nuclear weapons freeze, a standstill on military spending, and a non-aggression pact with the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO). It backed the Soviet position in arms negotiations with the United States in Geneva.

Mr. Andropov has made clear that political cohesion is essential to the foreign policy goals of the communist bloc.

U.S. Senate committee approves \$200 billion defence bill

WASHINGTON (R) — The Senate Armed Services Committee approved a record \$200 billion defence bill Wednesday including President Reagan's full request for the B-1 bomber and most of what he wanted for MX nuclear missiles.

The bill, which now must win full Senate approval, includes all \$6.2 billion Mr. Reagan sought for 10 B-1 bombers next year and \$5 billion of the \$6.2 billion he wanted for 27 MX missiles that each carry 10 nuclear warheads.

Senator Edward Kennedy accused the administration of "budgetary trickery" Tuesday in abruptly disclosing on Monday that an additional \$2.1 billion had been found in the budget for the B-1 nuclear bomber.

However, the committee chairman, Texas Republican John Tower, denied there had been any trickery.

The bill also included \$604 million for the development of the "widgeon", a single-warhead mobile missile to be deployed in the 1990s.

Congress has already approved initial funding for Mr. Reagan's plan to begin deploying 100 MX missiles in 1986 and develop the "widgeon" but the MX missiles cannot be manufactured and deployed until Congress approves the production funds.

MIDDLE EAST

Hostage in Sudan flies wounded woman, returns back to captivity

NAIROBI (R) — Rebels holding five aid workers hostage in southern Sudan allowed one of their captives to fly a wounded woman to Kenya Tuesday and threatened to kill the others if he did not return, diplomatic sources said Wednesday.

They said Canadian pilot Martin Overdune flew an Ethiopian woman who had a serious gunshot wound from the Boma game park where the hostages were seized to Lodwar, in northern Kenya, for

treatment. Overdune flew back to Boma Tuesday night and rejoined the other hostages, two U.S. missionaries, a Dutch nurse and a West German aid worker, the sources said.

They were taken hostage last week by a group calling itself the Liberation Front for Southern Sudan who want an independent state called Kisumu and are demanding a \$600,000 ransom, clothing and international publicity.

A British-born botanist who was allowed to leave Boma by the rebels because he was ill said Wednesday the woman had been wounded in a shooting incident involving bandits in the area.

Conrad Aveling told reporters who visited him in the Nairobi hospital where he is being treated for dehydration, that he did not think the rebels were involved in the shooting.

Aveling, who flew out of Boma this week with the wife and three children of kidnapped U.S. missionary John Hapsells, said there were about 15 rebels armed with

automatic rifles, two machine guns and a mortar.

Aveling said he did not think the rebels would carry out their threat to kill the hostages if their demands were not met by July 6.

Diplomatic sources said Western embassies were in radio contact with the rebels Wednesday but declined to give any details.

Sources have identified those kidnapped as Hapsells and Ron Pontier, both of the United States, Willem Noort, a Dutchman, Martin Overdune and Alois Tschiedt of West Germany.

No talks under way on MNF role in Lebanon

WASHINGTON (USIA) — Alan Romberg, the State Department deputy spokesman, said there is "no movement" on the issue of possibly expanding the size of the Multinational Force (MNF) in Lebanon.

"I am not aware of any active discussion at this point to change either the scope or the role or the size of the MNF. Obviously that is a consideration in the overall context of what might be coming down the road," Mr. Romberg said.

The United States, France, Italy and the United Kingdom provide forces for the current MNF, deployed in and around Beirut to assist Lebanese authorities.

Mr. Romberg declined specific comment on press reports that Israel may be planning to redeploy its forces in Lebanon to positions closer to the Lebanese-Israeli border in southern Lebanon.

He noted that official sta-

tements from the government of Israel have indicated Israel "would consult fully with the others involved. I think that specifically Lebanon and the United States have been mentioned, before it would take any steps."

Mr. Romberg said the U.S. objective remains "the total withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon. Anything which contributes to that we would favour and anything which would lead away from that would be a problem."

Mr. Romberg said special envoys Philip Habib, Morris Draper and Richard Fairbanks were in Cairo Tuesday for talks with Egyptian officials. They returned to the Middle East last weekend after consultations in Washington and have conferred with Israeli and Saudi Arabian officials since then.

Mr. Romberg said he had no information concerning their discussions.

Franco-Egyptian team find Napoleon's flagship

CAIRO (R) — Egypt has announced the discovery of L'Orient, the flagship of Napoleon Bonaparte's navy, which was sunk by the British in the Egyptian Mediterranean Bay of Aboukir in 1798.

Culture Minister Mohammed Abdel-Hamid Radwan told a press conference Tuesday the discovery of L'Orient will stand as a great mark in history and as a new era in the common goals of Egypt and France.

A week ago a Franco-Egyptian naval expedition led by a French navy minesweeper, the Vih Long, began a search for the remains of the fleet which carried Napoleon's invading force to Egypt.

The leader of the expedition, Jacques Dumas, said he had every reason to believe that what the Vih Long had seen was L'Orient.

"L'Orient could not be missed. It had 120 cannon, it carried more than 1,000 men aboard and had three bridges. What we have seen conforms with these features."

L'Orient exploded when it was sunk by a British force under Adm. Horatio Nelson, but experts on the expedition believe it broke in half.

Dumas said the Vih Long has spotted a number of cannon of a size known to have only been aboard the flagship and a five metre long anchor.

He said the French minesweeper has also detected another vessel of the fleet and would attempt later this week to locate two other frigates which he said should be in the same area.

The expedition is to return to Aboukir in August with two extra vessels equipped with heavy cranes.

'Begin in self-imposed silence'

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, reported to be downcast and withdrawn, is maintaining a self-imposed silence, a senior aide said Tuesday.

Dismissing suggestions that Mr. Begin was sunk in depression, the aide said the prime minister had decided not to respond to growing opposition attacks on his leadership, in order to preserve national unity during the Lebanon conflict.

In the past two weeks, Mr. Begin has cancelled three speeches he was scheduled to deliver to American Jewish audiences. His virtual retreat from the public eye has lasted since the death of his wife last November.

The aide told Reuters that Mr. Begin, 64, was downcast and deeply pained by continuing army casualties in Lebanon. "But he is in total command of the situation," he said.

Mr. Begin believed replying to attacks on him would dangerously deepen existing divisions, the aide said.

"He will break silence when he decides that doing so will not help the enemy. At the moment, Israel needs to be united to preserve the gains of the war and the best way Mr. Begin can achieve that is by keeping silent," he added.

There have been similar spells in the past when Mr. Begin was apparently depressed and withdrawn, notably in early 1981. That was dramatically broken when he sprang back to lead his party in election victory.

Political columnist Yosef Harif, who is considered close to Mr. Begin and often reflects his thinking, recently wrote in the newspaper Maariv that members of Mr. Begin's Likud Party were pleading with him to launch a counter-attack on the opposition.

An opinion poll last week reported a 10 per cent drop in the prime minister's popularity in a month with only 44.7 per cent of the public satisfied with his performance.

"If he (Begin) were to talk to political opponents the way they now talk to him, you could not rule out a deterioration liable to lead to virtual civil war," Mr. Harif wrote.

Israel gains from PLO revolt

By Daniel Grebler
Reuter

TEL AVIV — The revolt against Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat and his expulsion from Syria is regarded by Israel as an indirect gain from the Lebanon war.

With Israeli troops still in Lebanon more than a year after the invasion and facing almost daily attacks by Palestinian guerrillas, Israeli officials have been quick to laud the PLO rebellion as a positive, if not anticipated, development.

Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said recently that the process of disintegration in the guerrilla movement started with the invasion and the guerrillas' evacuation from Beirut last summer.

"Any split and any troubles in the PLO are good for Israel," he said, adding that "directly or indirectly the PLO will sooner or later be removed from the stage."

Amid criticism of the government's handling of the war and growing public anguish over Israeli casualties in Lebanon, the revolt is portrayed as proof that the invasion was worthwhile and achieved its aims.

Yonatan Hasavaya, a weekly published by Prime Minister Menachem Begin's Likud coalition, said this week that the battles between rival PLO units proved that not only the military infrastructure of the PLO was destroyed, but its political structure, too.

The magazine said: "The media tend to forget this important result of operation 'Peace for Galilee', just as they and the opposition

(Labour Party) are making every effort to minimise Israel's achievements in Lebanon in the political and military spheres."

Mr. Begin's government makes no public distinction between radicals and moderates in the PLO, which it brands a bunch of murderers and refuses to recognise.

If Mr. Arafat were replaced by a more radical guerrilla leader, it would be easier for Israel to reject European and American pressure to talk to the PLO, Western diplomats say.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Yehoshafat Harkabi, a Middle East specialist at the Hebrew University in occupied Jerusalem, said that while the split in the PLO might make it easier to argue that there is no stable Palestinian leadership to negotiate with, it could damage Israel long term.

"It is often assumed that any in-fighting among the Arabs is automatically good for us," he said.

However, groups within the PLO may increase their terrorist acts against us as a way of gaining points in the internal power struggle."

Some intelligence experts have said Israel should not be too smug about Mr. Arafat's plight and that a more radical PLO leadership could revert in a policy of terrorism against Israeli and Jewish targets abroad.

Middle East specialists in Israel point out that the PLO has survived other grave crises in its turbulent history.

Rivalries put aside

Meanwhile, Palestinian leaders in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip have momentarily put aside personal and political rivalries and rallied behind Mr. Arafat.

Former Nablus Mayor Bassam Shakaa called the present PLO turmoil worse than during the 1967 Mideast war and worse than Camp David and the war in Lebanon.

In a statement to Reuters, Mr. Shakaa called for "preserving PLO unity and the natural relations between the Palestinian people and Syria."

"At the same time, I call on the Palestinian people to protect their existing leadership. I call on (Syrian President) Assad to act for the unity of the Palestinian people."

Since the revolt started, Palestinian leaders and trade unions have published notices in local Arabic newspapers in support of Mr. Arafat. A Nablus group condemned what it said was "the bloody episode carried out first by the Libyan regime and secondly by the Assad regime."

West Bank leaders are apparently concerned that a more radical PLO weakened by in-fighting would be less concerned with ending Israeli rule in their territory.

The mufti of Jerusalem, Sheikh Sa'ad al-Din Al Alami, assured anyone who assassinated "the infidel Assad" of martyrdom and a place in paradise.

The mufti, Jerusalem's Muslim religious leader for the past 30 years, accused Assad of murdering Palestinians and said that under Islamic law, anyone who killed Muslims must be killed.

Greeks detain British ship

PIRAEUS, Greece (R) — Customs police at this Greek port said Wednesday they had detained a British ship carrying arms because the captain did not obtain the necessary permit.

A spokesman for the customs investigations department said Frederick Kirk, captain of the 334-ton Ivy B, arrived at the Piraeus port authority Tuesday, saying he had an engine trouble and declared a cargo of cement and arms.

Customs police impounded the ship after finding that he did not have the permit from the trade, public order and defence ministries to bring weapons through Greece.

Capt. Kirk said he was due to transfer the arms to another ship at Alexandria in Egypt, for transport to Lagos, Nigeria.

A British source in Athens later said Capt. Kirk was visiting the three ministries to seek permission for his ship to proceed.

Cholera kills 4 in Cairo

CAIRO (R) — An outbreak of cholera on the outskirts of the Egyptian capital has killed four people and about 400 others are suffering from the disease, an official source at the ministry of health said Wednesday.

He said all the cholera cases were in two villages in the Cairo suburb of Giza. Sixty people were seriously ill and more than 400

others were being treated, he added.

The two villages, Sali Al Laban and Zenlen, were sealed off.

A statement by Health Minister Sabri Zaki published in Cairo newspapers said farmers had broken water and sewage pipes to irrigate their land and the polluted water had caused the outbreak, which it described as diarrhoea.

TV & RADIO WHAT'S GOING ON FOR THE TRAVELLER USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

JORDAN TELEVISION	BBC WORLD SERVICE
MAIN CHANNEL 14:30 Koran 14:45 Live Transmission from Wimbledon (Tennis Ladies' Singles) 16:00 Cartoon 17:10 The Munch Bunch 17:45 Nana Anderson 18:25 Walt Disney 19:15 Programme Review 19:25 Arts Studio 20:00 News in Arabic 21:00 Arabic Play 22:00 News in Arabic 23:00 Arabic Play Cont.	06:00 Newsweek 06:30 Wimbledon Report 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Peabody's Choice 07:45 The Woman Today 08:00 Newsweek 08:09 Canceled 08:30 Nature Notebook 08:40 The Farming World 09:00 World News 24 Hours News Summary 09:30 Country Style 09:45 Network U.K. 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 Stories by Chekhov 10:30 International Soccer Special 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 Short Story 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Letters from Everywhere 12:00 Orlando Gibbons 12:15 Maritime England 12:30 Comedy Show 12:40 World News 12:45 News about Britain 12:55 News Ideas 13:25 The Week in Wales 13:30 The Horror and The Courage 14:00 Radio Newsworld 14:15 Sports Round-up 14:45 Jubilee Concert 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 Network U.K. 15:45 The Pleasure's Yours 16:30 Wimbledon '83 16:40 Paperback Book 16:45 Racing 17:00 Radio Newsworld 17:15 Outlook 17:50 Racing from Cheltenham 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Wimbledon '83 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:09 Meridian 19:40 The Week in Wales 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 World News 20:09 News about Britain 20:15 Radio Newsworld 20:30 The Quarter 21:00 Outlook: News Summary 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:45 Look Ahead 21:45 Report on Religion 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours News Summary 22:30 A Jolly Good Show 23:15 Wimbledon Report 23:30 Business Matters 24:00 World News 00:09 The World Today 00:25 The Week in Wales 00:30 Financial News 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News 01:09 Meridian 01:30 chani Navy Programme 01:35 Meridian
FOREIGN CHANNEL 18:00 French Programme 19:00 News in French 19:30 News in Hebrew 20:30 House Calls 21:10 The Foundation 22:00 News in English 22:15 Movie of the Week: "The Blue Max"	RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, A.M. & 90 MHz, FM & partly on 4500 KHz, SW 07:10 Morning Show 10:00 News Summary 10:05 Pop Session 12:00 News Summary 12:05 Pop Session 13:00 News Summary 13:05 Pop Session 14:00 News Bulletin 14:10 Instrumentals 14:30 Young Sound 15:00 Concert 16:00 News Summary 16:05 Instrumentals, Old Favourites 17:00 Special Features, Pop Session 18:30 Soccer 19:00 News Summary 19:05 Music Makers 19:30 Date with a Star 20:00 Evening Show 21:00 News Summary 21:05 Evening Show 22:00 News Summary 23:00 News Summary 24:00 News Headlines, Sign Off

TODAY'S EVENTS	MUSEUMS
EXHIBITIONS "Paintings by Haid Sharif Nasser at the Jordan Plastic Arts Association, Ends Thursday. "Peters" photographs by Roger Cloutier at the French Cultural Centre, Ends Thursday. CHURCHES St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, tel. 24598. Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Luweideh, 374/41. De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Hussein, 661757. Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541. Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabbal Amman, 43453. Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331. Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261. St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751. Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.	Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also models from Madaba and Jerash 14th to 18th centuries. The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51761. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabbal Al Qaf'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays) (U.U.) a.m. 4.11 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Munzarah, Jabbal Luweideh. Opening hours: 10 a.m. a.m. 1.31 p.m. and 3.31 p.m. - 6.01 p.m. Closed Tuesdays, Tel. 38128. Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Closed Saturdays, Tel. 664240. Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 1941 to 1951 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Closed Tuesdays, Tel. 37109.
CULTURAL CENTRES Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6611267 American Cultural Centre 44371 American Centre Library 41521 British Council 36147-N French Cultural Centres 3730N Goethe Institute 44933 Soviet Cultural Centre 44213 Spanish Cultural Centre 24049 Turkish Cultural Centres 39777 Hays Arts Centre 665191 Hussein Youth City 667181 V.W.C.A. 44193 Y.W.M.C.A. 664251 Amman Municipal Library 36111 University of Jordan Library 643555	SERVICE CLUBS Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.31 p.m. Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.31 p.m. PRAYER TIMES 02:41 Insak 04:33 (Sunrise) Shuhur 11:39 Dhaur 15:20 Asr 18:45 Maghrib 20:30 Isha

AMMAN AIRPORT	WEATHER
This information is supplied by Alfa information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (06) 532510, where it should always be verified. ARRIVALS 02:30 Belgrade (YU) 06:55 Cairo (MS) 08:05 Tripoli (LN) 08:45 Cairo (R) 09:15 Kuwait (RI) 09:15 Doha (BH) 09:30 Jeddah (RJ) 09:40 Doha (BH) 09:45 Kuwait (RI) 10:00 Doha (BH) 10:15 Beirut (RI) 10:35 Doha (BH) 10:35 Abu Dhabi (RJ) 10:45 Kuwait (RI) 11:25 Cairo (MS) 12:30 Baghdad (RJ) 12:45 Cairo (MS) 14:40 Kuwait (KAC) 15:30 Cairo (R) 15:30 Baghdad (IA) 15:55 London (RJ) 16:15 Cairo (R) 16:15 Larnaka (RJ) 17:05 Athens (RJ) 17:15 New York, Vienna (RJ) 18:00 Amsterdam, Beirut (KLM) 18:40 Casablanca, Tunis (RJ) 20:15 Beirut (MEA) 21:45 Damascus (IA) 22:55 Cairo (MS) 00:30 Cairo (R) 00:45 Cairo (R) 00:45 Baghdad (RJ)	12:00 Paris, London (RJ) 12:15 Cairo (RJ) 12:15 Larnaka (RJ) 12:15 Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ) 12:40 Istanbul (TA) 14:25 Cairo (MS) 15:00 Baghdad (RJ) 15:30 Kuwait (KAC) 15:30 Baghdad (RJ) 16:30 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (GFI) 16:30 Beirut (RJ) 16:30 Kuwait (RJ) 16:30 Doha (BH) 16:30 Abu Dhabi (RJ) 20:00 Cairo (RJ) 20:15 Baghdad (RJ) 20:30 Baghdad (RJ) 21:30 Doha (BH) 21:30 Lisbon, Rio de Janeiro (LA) 23:55 Cairo (MS) 01:00 London (RJ) 01:25 Cairo (MS) MONEY EXCHANGE Local sell/buy rates in ffs Italian lire (for 100) 24.1 / 24.3 Japanese yen for 100 151.6 / 152.5 Kuwaiti dinar 133.2 / 133.9 Lebanese lira 85.8 / 85.8 Qatari riyal 104.1 / 104.2 Saudi riyal 99.7 / 99.7 Swedish crown 47.4 / 47.7 Swiss franc 172.6 / 173.6 Syrian lira 63.3 / 63.8 UAE dirham 98.1 / 98.9 U.K. sterling pound 553.9 / 557.1 U.S. dollar 361.57 / 363.5 W. German mark 142.7 / 143.6 WEATHER Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology. It will be fair, with normal temperature and northerly winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm. Low/high temperature in deg. C Amman 15/31 Jordan 23/37 Amman 18/35 Jordan Valley 20/37 Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 31, Aqaba 36. Humidity readings: Amman 26 per cent, Aqaba 22 per cent.

EMERGENCIES	HOSPITALS
Ambulance 193, 75111 Fire, fire, fire 149 Blood bank 751 Civil Defence rescue 661111 Fire headquarters 22090-3 Police rescue 192, 2111, 37777 Police headquarters 36141 Traffic police 66390- Electric Power Co. 36381-2 Municipal water service 71125-8 Queen Alia Int. Airport (06) 53333	Hussula Medical Centre 31381-32 Khalid Matarini, J. Amman 44311 Aklah Maternity, J. Amman 42441 Jabbal Amman Maternity 42362 Malhas, J. Amman 36140 Palestine, Shmeisani 66411-4 Shmeisani Hospital 66413-17 University Hospital 44545 Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 66715-8 Al-Mushar Hospital 66722-7-9 The Islamic, Jeddah 665292 Al-Ahli, Abdali 66111-1 Italian, Al-Muhajirah 77101-3 Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111 Army, Marsha 91611
NIGHT DUTY AMMAN: Dr. Nabil Al Maridi 38356	GENERAL Jordan Television 73111 Radio Jordan 74111 Ministry of Tourism 42311 Hotel complaints 66641-2 Cable or telegram 661176 Telephone: Information 12 Jordan and Middle East calls 11 Overseas calls 17 Cable or telegram 18 Repair service 11

FOR FRIDAY	BBC WORLD SERVICE	AMMAN AIRPORT
JORDAN TELEVISION MAIN CHANNEL 10:00 Koran 10:40 Children's Programme 10:40 Popeye 11:50 Programme on Sports & Space 12:55 Target... The Impossible 13:20 Local Play 14:10 Soccer 14:10 Hawari Valley 16:30 Chis Holmes 19:30 Religious Programme 20:30 News in Arabic 20:30 Local Variety Programme	06:00 Newsweek 06:30 Wimbledon Report 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Whip Hand 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsweek 08:09 Canceled 08:30 Nature Notebook 08:40 The Farming World 09:00 World News 09:09 24 Hours News Summary 09:30 Sing, Sing, Sing 09:45 Merchant Navy Programme 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 Parade 10:30 Outbreak of Fever 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Big Band Sound 12:15 Wimbledon Report 12:30 The Way of the Cross 12:40 World News 12:49 News about Britain 13:15 In the Meantime 13:25 Ulster Newsletter	07:15 Cairo (EA) 08:55 Athens (RJ) 09:00 Cairo (R) 09:15 Abu Dhabi (RJ) 09:20 Ras Al Khaima, Dubai (RJ) 09:20 Jeddah (RJ) 09:45 Kuwait (RI) 11:10 Cairo (EA) 13:15 Moscow (SU) 14:30 London (BA) 15:30 Kuwait (KAC) 15:30 Cairo (RJ)

مكتبة الامم المتحدة

NEWS IN BRIEF

JAMO endorses Syrian agri protocol

AMMAN (Petra) — A meeting of the Jordanian Agricultural Marketing Organisation (JAMO), chaired Wednesday by Agricultural Minister Marwan Dudin, endorsed a protocol for exchanging agricultural products with Syria. The protocol, which comes into effect on July 1 provides, for the exchange of fruit, and vegetables between Jordan and Syria.

Education links with India discussed

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Education Sa'id Al Tal received in his office Wednesday the Indian ambassador to Jordan, Pyare Lal Santoshi, and discussed various matters related to bilateral cooperation in education, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. Among the topics discussed were the possibilities of exchanging visits of scholars and educationists and cooperation among educational institutions in both countries. On Tuesday, Ambassador Santoshi met Minister of Public Works Awmi Al Masri and discussed issues related to the possibility of Indian contribution to forthcoming projects in Jordan.

Society plans traffic law publicity push

IRBID (Petra) — The Jordanian Society for the Prevention of Road Accidents has prepared a programme to publicise the new traffic law which will come into force on July 1. The programme includes seminars and lectures on ways of reducing road accidents in the country. Several officials from the police department in Irbid will be delivering lectures as part of the programme, which will be carried out at the start of July.

20th police batch graduated

AMMAN (Petra) — A graduation ceremony for the 20th class of the central security force was held here Wednesday. The graduates have completed four months of training in the use of weapons and other police duties. At the end of the ceremony, the director of the central security department distributed diplomas and prizes to the graduates.

Manja receives road building loan

MADABA (Petra) — The Cities and Villages Development Bank has approved a JD 40,000 loan for the village of Manja in the district of Madaba. The loan will help finance the construction of the village's roads.



Her Majesty Queen Noor with some of the orphaned children who were her guests Tuesday at an Iftar banquet.

Noor hosts Iftar for orphans

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Tuesday evening gave an Iftar banquet at Al Nadwa Palace for a number of orphaned children who are being cared for by Jordanian charitable societies.

At the banquet, the Queen inquired about the conditions of the orphans and urged their supervisors further to extend existing services and to offer better care for the orphaned children of Jordan.

Court sentences embezzlers

AMMAN (Petra) — Six Jordanians have received military court sentences for embezzling public funds. A court statement said that Rifai Hassan Al Na'im, a former employee at the Jordan Valley Authority, will be jailed for five years and will pay a JD 8,984 fine to cover the amount he had embezzled.

Also, according to the statement, Mohammad Deeb Abdul Karim will be jailed for three years. Atef Hijazi Hussein, an Egyptian will be jailed for three months and Jamil Abdul Aziz Al Badour will be imprisoned for 10 years with hard labour and will pay a fine of JD 43,446 the amount he had embezzled.

Mohammad Mustafa 'Alqam, former employee with the Aqaba Railway Corporation, will be jailed

for five years with hard labour as well as paying JD 5,113, while a Sudanese, Daldouni Hamdan Ahmad will be imprisoned for three and a half years for helping the embezzlers.

The court also announced fines ranging from JD 30 to JD 200 on 70 Jordanian merchants for violating Ministry of Supply regulations.

The military governor Wednesday endorsed the sentences.

Amman plans public toilets

AMMAN (Petra) — Promoting business and commercial activity in Amman and ways of keeping the capital clean, including plans to build public lavatories, were discussed at a meeting Wednesday between Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh and the director and members of the Amman Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Rawabdeh also exchanged views with the chamber members on making changes in the flow of traffic in Amman and the offering of facilities to merchants for the unloading and loading of shop goods during working hours.

Banks extend JD 2m loan to Sahab industrial estate

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Amman-based Housing Bank and the Industrial Development Bank are to lend the Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation (JIEC) JD 2 million to help finance the corporation's project at Sahab to the south of Amman, according to an agreement signed here Wednesday.

The loan will finance the construction of office buildings, factories and storage space, service facilities such as a housing and a health clinic as well as the infrastructure for the first phase of the industrial estate.

The project is being set up on a

253 hectare site which will be developed in three phases of 75, 117 and 71 hectares respectively. Preparatory work on the first phase started in mid-1981 and is expected to be completed by October this year, but it will not be fully operational until 1985.

A variety of tax incentives have been offered by the government to attract local, regional and large international investors. The entire estate, when the three phases are completed, is envisaged as incorporating 700 factories employing 25,000 workers.

Signing the agreement for the loan Wednesday were Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour in his capacity as chairman of the board of directors of JIEC, Housing Bank Director-General Zuhair Khouri and Industrial Development Bank General Manager Ziyad Innab.

New airport customs procedures discussed

AMMAN (Petra) — A meeting was held at the Ministry of Finance and Customs Tuesday on customs procedures for in-coming passengers' luggage at Queen Alia International Airport.

At the meeting, which grouped representatives from Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, the Amman Chamber of Commerce and the Ministry of Finance and Customs the participants discussed proposals for adopting

measures similar to those adopted at a number of other international airports.

These suggested that passengers carrying luggage with something to declare should pass through a door marked with a red light and those with no duty to pay through a door with the green light.

At the meeting a special committee from the various departments was set up further to discuss

the proposal and ways of implementing it.

Meanwhile, the ministry's Under-Secretary Adel Al Qudah has set up a special committee to submit recommendations to deal with imported goods that have accumulated at the Amman Civil Airport.

A committee spokesman said that any goods that have not been claimed for a long time will be confiscated and sold in auction.

Airport to have city terminal by 1985

By Salameh Nehmet
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A new city terminal for the Queen Alia International Airport is to be built and completed by 1985 to help ease the pressure on the new airport, according to Mr. Akel Bultaji, vice-president transport services of Alia, The Royal Jordanian Airline.

The old Marka airport is currently used as a temporary city terminal to handle the seasonal mass movement of teachers and workers to the Gulf area, pilgrims to Mecca in Saudi Arabia, charter groups and Cairo flights.

The new city terminal, Mr. Bultaji said, will help regulate these mass movements of people and

will help us avoid the unnecessary delays we have been facing in the past.

Mr. Bultaji told the Jordan Times that the land for the new terminal has already been brought, and tenders floated for the project, which includes offices for Alia, the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities, and the Civil Aviation Authority. Mr. Bultaji added.

Luggage and tickets will be checked at the new city terminal for all passengers, and they will also be handed their boarding tickets. They will then be transported by special buses provided by the General Transport Corporation.

The new Queen Alia International Airport, which was

opened last May, is designed to accommodate between 2,000 and 3,000 passengers per hour during peak hours. It has two runways and can handle 6 million passengers a year. The airport is situated around 30 kilometres west of Amman.

New passport law endorsed

AMMAN (J.T.) — The cabinet has endorsed the new passport law which will now be referred to the royal court in the coming two days for endorsement by royal decree, the daily newspaper Al Rai reported Wednesday. Under the new law a passport, for a fee of JD 20, will be valid for five years.



Alia: The Royal Jordanian Airline

QUICK REFERENCE TIMETABLE
SUMMER 1983 EFFECTIVE 01 JULY 1983

From AMMAN

DAYS	AC	FLIGHT RJ	DEP. TIME	ARR. TIME	
ABU DHABI					
2	72S	608	1950	0035†	
4 5	707	608	1950	0035†	
7	L15	608	1950	0035†	
1 6	72S	602	2030	0115†	
3	L15	602	2030	0115†	
AMSTERDAM					
4	747	261	1100	*1600	
7	74M	261	1100	*1600	
AQABA					
1 3 4 5 6 7	72S	300	0700	0745	
2	707	300	0700	0745	
4 5 7	72S	302	1500	1545	
ATHENS					
1 4	72S	139	1115	*1440	
2 5	L15	137	1130	*1505	
BAGHDAD					
1 2 3 4 6 7	L15	812	2015	\$2345	
5	72S	812	2015	\$2345	
BAHRAIN					
3 5	707	606	1940	2310	
4 7	72S	606	1940	2310	
BANGKOK					
2 7	747	180	2130	1100†	
BEIRUT					
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	72S	401	1845	2015	
BELGRADE					
7	L15	117	1200	*1545	
BRUSSELS					
4 6	L15	155	1215	*1900	
BUCHAREST					
1	72S	173	1145	*1545	
CAIRO					
1 7	L15	501	0445	\$0715	
2 3 4 5 6	72S	501	0445	\$0715	
1 2	L15	503	1130	\$1400	
3 4 5 6 7	72S	503	1130	\$1400	
1 2 3 4 6 7	72S	505	1430	\$1700	
1 2 3 4 5 7	72S	507	2030	\$2300	
6	L15	507	2030	\$2300	
CASABLANCA					
3 6	707	343	1115	1655	
COPENHAGEN					
2 5	L15	137	1130	*1835	
DAMASCUS					
1	707	241	0615	\$0815	
4	72S	241	0615	\$0815	
3	72S	243	1930	\$2130	
DHAHRAN					
1 2 3	L15	806	1915	2215	
5 7	72S	804	1915	2215	
DOHA					
3 5	707	606	1940	0030†	
4 7	72S	606	1940	0030†	
1	To Aug. 29	72S	610	1945	2300

LOCAL TIME

DAYS		FLIGHT		DEP. TIME	ARR TIME
		A/C	RJ		
DUBAI					
5		L15	190	2030	0130†
1 6		72S	602	2030	0230†
3		L15	602	2030	0230†
2		72S	604	2115	0215†
4 7		72S	600	2115	0215†
FRANKFURT					
4 6		L15	155	1215	*1700
1 5		L15	125	1215	*1900
GENEVA					
1 5		L15	125	1215	*1645
ISTANBUL					
2 5		72S	171	1215	1545
JEDDAH					
1 6		L15	702	1940	2240
3 5		72S	700	1940	2240
7		707	700	1940	2240
KARACHI					
5		L15	190	2030	0500†
KUWAIT					
1 2 3 4 6		72S	800	1900	2200
5 7		L15	802	1900	2200
LARNACA					
2 4		72S	133	1215	*1445
7	To Sept. 25	72S	133	1215	*1445
LONDON (LHR)					
2 3		L15	111	1200	*1630
7		L15	117	1200	*1755
1 4 6		L15	105	1200	*1800
MADRID					
5		L15	345	1215	*1930
2		707	201	1230	*1830
MUSCAT					
4 7		72S	600	2115	0400†
NEW YORK (JFK)					
1 3 6		747	263	1100	@ 1840
2 5		74M	263	1100	@ 1840
4		747	261	1100	@ 1840
7		74M	261	1100	@ 1840
PARIS (ORY)					
1 4 8		L15	105	1200	*1700
ROME					
4 7		L15	101	1030	*1430
TRIPOLI					
2		707	145	1115	\$1515
5		L15	345	1215	\$1615
TUNIS					
3 6		707	343	1115	1430
VIENNA					
1 3 6		747	263	1100	*1500
2 5		74M	263	1100	*1500

NOTES 1 Monday
2 Tuesday
3 Wednesday
4 Thursday
5 Friday
6 Saturday
7 Sunday
† Arrives next day

Alia H.O. — 22311
Reservations — 24131
Information Airport — 52250
Salt Street Office — 39352
Abdali Office — 662140
J. Amman Office — 44266
Holiday Inn Office — 663100
Webdhi Office — 78651

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Monday	08:30	12:10	
Wednesday	08:30	12:10	
Saturday	08:30	12:10	
ATHENS-AMMAN			
DAY	DEP. ATHENS	ARR. AMMAN	
Tuesday	18:45	20:20	
Friday	18:45	20:20	
Sunday	18:45	20:20	

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Big Brother politics

THE SYRIANS can accuse Philip Habib of many things, but they could not possibly deny his direct or indirect role in accelerating Middle East events when he is around in this region.

In his present shuttle, the U.S. special envoy went to Israel, and managed to speed up Israeli consultations on a unilateral withdrawal to the Awali River. In Beirut, he seems to have convinced the government of the need to deploy the Lebanese army in vacated Israeli positions south of the capital. After the envoy's visit to Saudi Arabia, the kingdom issued a strong appeal in support of Yasser Arafat's PLO leadership. And in Cairo, Habib must have asked that all attention be turned to countering the Libyan threat in Habre of Chad.

We know what Habib's previous visits to the area have produced. So, according to one scenario, the Syrian regime has to admit that it is a mistake to ignore altogether American policy in the Middle East or just boycott one of its principal authors and chief executive.

But, perhaps, the U.S. envoy is not really that important, and Middle East developments do move fast with or without American efforts.

Perhaps. And it is quite possible that the Israelis had been heatedly discussing redeployment in Lebanon even before Habib visited them earlier this week; that President Gemayel was all along ready to fill each and every position vacated by non-Lebanese forces in his country; that there was nothing unusual about Saudi Arabia reiterating full support for the PLO and the legitimate Palestinian leadership; and that Egypt and Sudan did not have to be asked by Habib or anybody to take action against the Libyans, not only in Chad but everywhere in the world.

In this latter scenario, the Syrians, with their historical distrust of American diplomacy and with their close military ties to the Soviet Union, might all too easily say that they could afford to ask Washington to keep Habib away from them. But say it, the Syrians won't. They only charge that Habib is the enemy of the Arabs, and that is why he would not be received in Damascus.

The result: Habib comes back, brings with him assistants and messages from Washington, and does work, metres away from Syrian interests and artillery positions, as usual; he could not possibly hope to go too far because the Syrians are not in a cooperative mood, but he does his job and others do what they should anyway.

In either scenario, Syria waits while things, with some U.S. diplomacy, accelerate. And what do the chieftains of the Damascus regime do? They hit the younger Palestinian brother, of course. Actually, there seems to be little else that little men turned big brothers can do.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Aspirations rest on peace

IT IS truly really difficult for most Arabs to believe what is going on at the Lebanese Bekaa Valley. Who could have imagined that brothers and comrades in arms would aim their guns at one another forgetting all about the long years of struggle for their common cause. We consider that these guns are aimed at destroying our prospective future by those who had formerly made history with their heroic stand in defence of Beirut last summer. Is it not strange and sad to see brothers fighting one another in opposite trenches in a war of attrition while Israel, their common enemy, continues to consolidate its grip over the occupied territories and prepares for the annihilation of all Palestinian fighters?

What excuses would these warring PLO groups tell the courageous and long-suffering people of the occupied lands who follow the news of fratricide with deep dismay and grief? These defenceless people would, if they could, place themselves between the antagonists to stop the fighting so as to ask their brothers to save their bullets for the enemy. This fighting must stop if the aspirations of the Palestinian people are to be fulfilled.

Al Dustour: Quality as well as quantity

IN A relatively short period Jordan has been able to make great strides in the field of education. Every single village or city quarter has a school and many children go to them to be educated. As a result we now have large numbers of school graduates who have now become a burden on the country because of our failure to promote quality alongside quantity. This question was tackled at a meeting Tuesday evening between His Majesty King Hussein and the Jordanian Higher Educational Council at which the King stressed the need to achieve quality as well as quantity in education, and also stressed the role of a school and college in building up the society of the future.

Since King Hussein realises the importance of the teacher's mission, he was careful to point out the importance of creating for the teacher convenient conditions of work and decent living standards that would enable him to carry out his duty conscientiously and serve his country men and their future generations.

Sawt Al Shaab: All alone in struggle

THE PEOPLE in the occupied Arab territory alone represent the real struggle against the common enemy: they are the true fighters and the torch of liberation and freedom. Through their sacrifices and solidarity, achieved with stones and molotov cocktails, they show the world their determination to achieve their goals and restore their freedom. Despite Israel's repressive measures against our people in the occupied lands, and despite the discouragement they take from their kinsmen in Arab countries, our people are carrying on the struggle with courage, bravery and heroism.

While these people continue the struggle, their brothers, who carry weapons in Lebanon, are continuing to kill one another in a war of attrition that is bound to lead us up to the brink. The Zionists are the only party that benefits from this internal PLO war, and the only loser time and again are the Palestinian people. Each bullet and every shell fired in Lebanon is directed against the people in the occupied territories who have lost all hope in every Arab, barring themselves, for their own future destiny.

Commando morale high despite Arafat's expulsion

By Phil Davison

Reuter

BADAWI REFUGEE CAMP. North Lebanon — Palestinian Fatah commandos cut off from their leader Yasser Arafat since he was expelled from Syria last week, have little to do but lounge among the sun-parched olive groves around this refugee camp awaiting word from him.

Although Syrian troops effectively surround them, the commandos believe the Syrians will not try to move in and that if they did try "they could never take this camp."

The Palestinian fighters are dejected because they have no immediate hope of seeing Mr. Arafat. He was banished from Syria on Friday and warned not to come back to Syrian-occupied North or east Lebanon.

But the commandos show no signs of demoralisation. "If the Syrians attacked, we would be

ready in two, maximum five minutes," a spokesman for the fighters said.

The commandos have artillery pieces, anti-aircraft guns and machinegun positions camouflaged among the olive groves, but they show no signs that they expect to have to use them.

To reach Badawi from Beirut, correspondents pass about 20 roadblocks manned by Syrian troops, Christian militias or the Lebanese Army.

But despite Mr. Arafat's expulsion from the region, the Palestinian checkpoints were the most relaxed when foreign correspondents drove into the camp.

The earth-shaking boom of nearby artillery fire has no effect on the commandos of the Fatah group, the backbone of the Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO).

They have seen and heard enough to be able to tell the correspondents: "Must be the Syrians

having a practice."

There are around 10,000 Palestinian civilian refugees in this camp and up to 30,000 in a camp at Nahr Al Bared, Tripoli.

The number of Palestinian fighters in the area is not known. PLO officials speak of around 7,000 in north and east Lebanon.

In any emergency, there would be little distinction between regular fighters and the rest of the camp's able-bodied males.

Khaled, a teenage typist, has fought before, against the Israelis at Damour last summer, and leaves no doubt that he would fight again.

"I would knock over my typewriter and demand my Kalashnikov (assault rifle) back," he said.

With Fatah bases farther east in the Bekaa Valley cut off by rebels — said by Mr. Arafat to be supported by the Syrian army, though Damascus denies this — there are signs that the Palestinians are

smuggling more fighters into northern strongholds such as this.

A group of 20 fighters, in civilian clothes, arrived at Badawi when I was there, complete with suitcases which suggested they had come from overseas rather than other bases. PLO officials would not be specific about where they had come from.

Reports from Cyprus last week said a number of Palestinian fighters had arrived there with weapons, en route to Lebanon.

While they are awaiting word on their future, the fighters sit in the sun, listening to music or tuning in to Arabic radio stations to hear of their leader's movements.

Now they can hear "the Voice of Palestine" beamed from a nearby hill. It broadcast from Beirut until the Palestinian fighters were evacuated under Israeli siege last summer.

In the camp's PLO information office a transistor radio broke the Sunday morning silence with the

harmonica wail of American rock singer Bruce Springsteen.

"Everything dies, baby, that's a fact. But everything that dies one day comes back," went the lyrics — before a PLO information official turned the volume down.

While ragged, laughing children used a deserted building site as their playground, Khaled the typist showed off his gold wristwatch which told the temperature as well as the time.

The fact that it was sent from his brother in Abu Dhabi, in the oil-rich Gulf, helps to explain how the refugees manage to eat and dress relatively well despite the squalor of their surroundings.

Many young Palestinians have gone to the Gulf to earn money to send back to their families. Along with aid from the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinians (UNRWA), the Gulf remittances are a major source of income in the camp.

As the fighters await instructions from Mr. Arafat, they swap tales of how he was ordered to leave Syria.

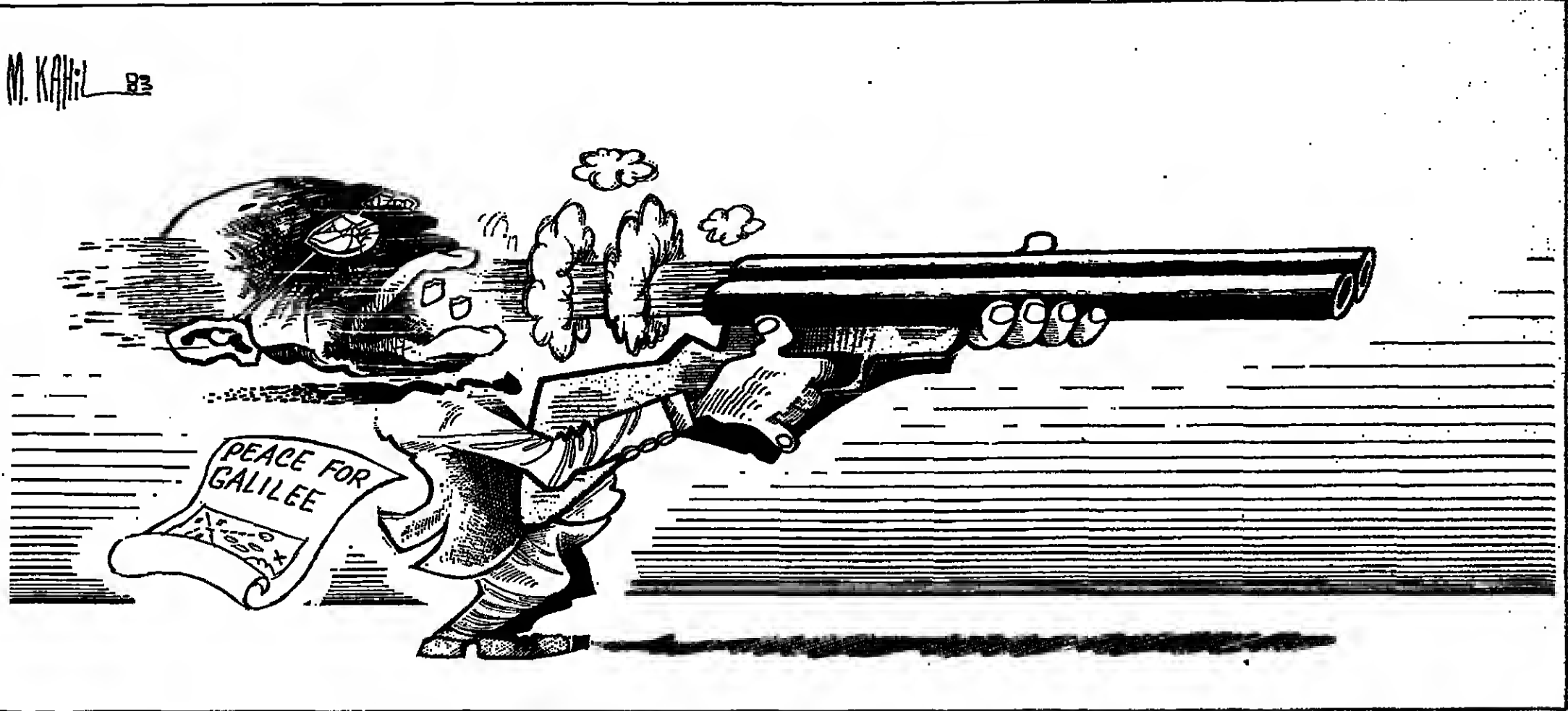
One of Mr. Arafat's bodyguards, who preferred not to be named, said he was with his chief in Damascus when he got the expulsion order but was not allowed to fly out with him.

The Fatah and PLO chief was permitted only a handful of seats on the plane and could take along only his closest bodyguards. The rest, at least a dozen, were sent back to Lebanon.

This bodyguard managed to return, across Syrian lines, to Badawi where he spends his days waiting for news from Mr. Arafat.

Other fighters do not ask how he feels about being split from the man whose life he tried to protect for several years.

They know enough to leave him sitting alone beneath an olive tree, with his only possession, a battered Kalashnikov rifle, propped across his knees.



Americans doubt Reagan's sincerity on arms control

By Jeffrey Antevill

Reuter

U.S. flexibility

WASHINGTON — The latest Reagan administration statements on nuclear arms policy have prompted fresh questions from members of both political parties in the United States about the sincerity of its commitment to arms control.

Sceptics, such as moderate Republican Senators Charles Mathias of Maryland and William Cohen of Maine, are wondering whether the administration is prepared to go far enough to make agreement with Moscow possible.

Mr. Cohen told the White House he and other moderates who provided the needed votes to fund testing of the new MX missiles may switch sides, killing the 10-warhead weapon, unless they are convinced of the administration's flexibility.

Kenneth Adelman, head of the U.S. arms control and disarmament Agency (ACDA), whose own commitment to nuclear arms reductions has been questioned since Reagan appointed him last January, set off the latest controversy.

In a letter to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, he said Washington would deploy 100 MXs unless Moscow "forgoes" more than 600 heavy SS-18 and SS-19 missiles already in place.

The implication was that the administration would give up the MX if Moscow scrapped its largest missiles, and some senators praised this as a new sign of flexibility.

But most agreed with four former ACDA chiefs who told the Senate committee on Wednesday that the statement raised even more questions about the administration's sincerity in seeking arms control.

Eugene Rostow, Mr. Adelman's immediate predecessor, refused to comment on the substance of his position but said making it public without informing Moscow was "a terrible way to negotiate with the Soviet Union."

Mr. Gerard Smith, Mr. Paul Warnke and Mr. George Seigenthaler, who held the ACDA job in the Nixon and Carter administrations, said the apparent offer to trade off 100 planned missiles for more than 600 existing ones was one-sided and essentially not negotiable.

Many senators agreed. Mr. Cohen predicted that Moscow would reject it "out of hand."

Democrat Joseph Biden of Delaware called the Adelman letter "a perfect reflection of the attitude of this administration: 'We will give up something if they give up everything.'"

Responding to this criticism, the

administration quickly backed away from Mr. Adelman's statement.

Secretary of State George Shultz, stressing U.S. bargaining flexibility, told reporters that any agreement in the Geneva Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START) would be "a package" including the MX along with other nuclear arms not a direct tradeoff of the U.S. weapon for Soviet heavy missiles.

Mr. Shultz's deputy, Kenneth Danz, told the Senate committee that Mr. Adelman's statement was "not our proposal to the Soviet Union" but was a hypothetical reply to senators' queries.

He said the statement was intended only to suggest that Moscow had to give up something in exchange for a decision not to deploy the MX.

U.S. position in Geneva

Conceding that "talk about elimination of one entire weapon system would go further than anything the Soviets... are willing to talk about," Mr. Danz said the U.S. START position was already on the table in Geneva.

His comments reassured some senators, but several expressed continued concern about the U.S. position in the talks, despite Reagan's attempt to show new flexibility earlier June.

The deal called for several

moderate congressmen to vote for the MX if Reagan agreed to follow it with a single-warhead missile called Midgetman and embraced some form of the "build-down" plan under which more than one warhead would be scrapped for every new one deployed in the future.

Adjusting his START position accordingly, the president raised the U.S.-proposed missile ceiling from 850 to about 1,200 in order to accommodate additional small missiles.

But Mr. Cohen complained that there still seemed to be a lack of enthusiasm in the administration for a build-down.

Mr. Cohen, Mr. Biden and others also said Mr. Reagan's advertised flexibility on missile ceilings did not seem to extend to other key provisions of his START proposal that Moscow considers totally unacceptable.

They cited his proposed limit of 2,500 on land-based intercontinental missiles, which would eliminate over half of the Soviet Union's principal retaliatory force, and a limit of 210 on large missiles such as the MX, SS-18 and SS-19, a cut of more than two-thirds in present Soviet deployments.

While cutting deeply into the land-based missiles which are the heart of Moscow's nuclear arsenal, the Reagan proposal would allow the United States to proceed

with plans for the MX, trident-2 submarine-launched missiles and cruise missiles.

All are said to be highly accurate weapons with the ability to destroy an enemy's missiles in their silos.

Critics said the overall effect of the proposal would be to reduce greatly the vulnerability of U.S. land-based missiles to attack while increasing the vulnerability of Soviet weapons.

Mr. Mathias, a leading Republican moderate, said the administration appeared to be making

"impossible demands" on Moscow.

He added: "Demands that the Soviets will not accept or consider seriously may jeopardise the (arms control) process itself. What if, by setting standards that can't be met, we have doomed ourselves to the continuing escalation of nuclear weaponry and worse?"

But Mr. Danz and other administration officials, while backing away from Mr. Adelman's statement on the MX, gave no sign of any readiness for new concessions to Moscow's position in START.

LETTERS

Illegitimate complaints

To the Editor:

Mrs. Thankamma Mathews, in her Letter to the Editor (Jordan Times, Tuesday, June 28, 1983), called the controversy over the high tuition fees of certain schools in Jordan a 'baseless and senseless' one, and the exchange of letters in the Jordan Times ridiculous. In fact, the really senseless and ridiculous notes were struck by Mrs. Mathews herself. To witness:

1) She casually dismisses the parents' enthusiasm over enrolment in those schools as "pure snobbery." May we ask what she bases her value judgement upon? A few of her acquaintances, maybe? Then a course in introductory logic would draw of her attention to the dangerous pitfalls of hasty generalisations.

2) She warns the readers that "school authorities manipulate things to suit their ends." Such innuendoes indicate that Mrs. Mathews is in possession of certain facts that it would be her simplest duty as a concerned citizen to share with the public. Unless, of course, she does not mind joining the line of calumniators that stands so long today.

3) She wishes for a school that would accept students on the basis of their I.Q. An introductory course, this time in psychology or education, would inform Mrs. Mathews that the notion of the Intelligence Quotient has been so disparaged by modern scientific research as to have become an anachronism.

Mrs. Mathews' acquaintances seem to exercise their financial muscles rather than their brains. What a pity. For, had she cared to look a little further, she would have found a few people who, in connection with a certain school, have spent the best part of two years conducting research and working overtime to get a campus built and curricula set. Yet these people do not boast. On the contrary, they are realistic enough to know that it takes more than a couple of years to build a school; honest enough to admit there were mistakes; and concerned enough to be willing to change.

The school in question is one of the first schools in Jordan not to be subsidised by the government, or any religious mission, or any foundation. This counts for something, since everyone seems to have turned into an expert accountant nowadays. Families with children already enlisted in that school and faced with a sudden raise in fees are the only ones with legitimate complaints. Others should remember this is a private institution with specific aims and goals, one in its formative years and much better off without this sudden alleged outburst of "concern over the standard of education in Jordan".

Salwa El Taher
Amman

هكذا فت الأمل

New projects successful at correctional centre

By Reem Habayeb
Special to the Jordan Times

At the Correctional and Rehabilitation Training Centre (Al Mahatta prison), two new projects are being attempted for the first time, seemingly with great success.

In the centre's section for males, a college education in Accounting is being offered for those who are interested, and quality. In the section for females, which has had less attention so far in terms of improving their lifestyle, Caritas, a charity association belonging to the Catholic Church, is offering macramé, knitting, and flower making courses.

In 1975 at the centre, those who wished to get a Tawjibi diploma, could study and sit for the examination. The success of the students and the above average performance of some was very encouraging. This year, those wanting to further their studies were allowed to apply for a place at the Intermediate University College. Accepted students are given four hours of lectures daily by professors from the college who go to the centre and lecture the students in the library, which has now become the college classroom.

Brig. Ghaleb Al Dmour, the centre's director for the past eight

years, is very happy that this project is underway, and says that the chance for a college degree at the centre will give the students confidence when they get out and start work. According to Lt.-Col. Issam Hilo, the assistant director of the centre, this is the first experiment of its kind in the Middle East, and therefore they are very proud of its start.

This project took four years of hard work to get approval from all concerned parties. Ms. Huda Nasir, a former civil servant, and presently working at the Ministry of Social Development, has been working on this project since the very beginning, and seems very glad that finally it has started bearing fruit. Ms. Nasir visits the centre frequently acting as a link between the ministry and the centre in following up the needs of the students apart from other activities at the centre.

There are around 34 students now at the centre, who were given a choice of three subjects to major in. The majority chose accounting, and this is what is therefore taught. Six professors from the Intermediate University College go to the centre at various days to instruct the students daily from four to eight p.m. The curriculum that is followed is exactly that followed at the college itself. The professors who go to the centre say that the outcome is much better

than they expected. At the beginning it was a challenge, now it is more of a pleasure.

The students are very receptive and do extremely well. Although the teaching started one month later than the usual academic year, the students have managed to catch up with the missed classes, and are running parallel with the usual curriculum offered. One of the professors was showing off the grades of his students at the centre, and another was saying that he actually enjoys teaching at the centre more than at the college, because "the students are more ready to learn, and grasp what is being offered to them as they seem more alert and interested".

According to some of the students interviewed by the Jordan Times, most of them are pleased with this opportunity which they have been offered. Some would have liked to study different subjects, but are at least thankful that they have been offered a college education. Although a few of them already have one or two years of college behind them, they are still interested in taking the course, so as "to gain more knowledge", while "it helps them pass the days". The complaints that they had related to their studying, for instance that the lighting is not sufficient, the classrooms are crowded, and that there are not enough reference

books available". The library offers books that are mostly religious or official, so we do not have wide range of subjects," some said.

With one exception, one of the students had an idea what they will be doing when they leave the centre. One said, "you only think of the time of your release, and that is as far as you can look". Younes is the exception. He will leave the centre very soon. He will have a place reserved for him at the Intermediate University College, where he will be able to finish his degree and then go into some kind of business by himself.

There remains one question that is still unresolved in this project, and that is the question of fees. The college fees per semester are JD 270, which the college has voluntarily made for the students at the centre JD 170. This problem still remains unresolved, as many of the students have no stable source of income, and thus would find it difficult to pay. Whether the Ministry of Social Development or any other institution takes it upon themselves to pay the remainder of the fees, has not yet been decided.

The end of this session will show the first results of this project. If it proves successful, as so far it seems to be, the project will continue beyond the first batch has graduated.

In the female section at the cen-

tre, there are 50 or so women, two children (with their mother), and a baby girl recently born there. Not much motivation has been offered here and little incentive. Now those willing have a chance to learn crafts, and will be able to provide themselves with some source of income from within the centre. Some of these works were exhibited and sold on the March 28, when Caritas, had a special programme for the women on the occasion of Mothers Day.

Ms. Rachel Haddad, from Caritas visits the centre three days a week from 9-12 a.m. Her course started at the beginning of March, and will continue for until August. She is presently teaching six of the women, who will themselves eventually teach the rest of those at the centre. The first two months of the course are devoted to wicker handicrafts, such as the making of bags, and macramés for hanging plants. These crafts will eventually be sold, and some of the money earned from the sale will go into the purchase of new raw material for more handicrafts. The last two months of the course would have been spent on learning knitting, and the last two on the making of flowers from material, and arranging of them.

According to Reverend Mousa Adeli, the head of Jordan's Caritas, the important thing about this

project is that the women at the centre will feel wanted, and will start to produce on their own in order to provide themselves with some income.

It was not an easy start for Ms. Haddad, "It was very difficult at the beginning" she said, explaining that the women did not seem to want to learn as they were apathetic about the subject, and would not arrive until as late as 11 o'clock for the class. "Now they are more interested especially now that they have seen what they can produce. They are punctual, keen, and have even stopped smoking during class hours".

This Caritas project is the beginning of a two-year project providing the same courses at the centre in Suweileh, then another six months at Juweideh, (near Amman) and six more at Zarqa.

Caritas, with its several centres in different areas of Jordan, carries out a variety of charity projects. It has its own medical centres and laboratories, and helps in fundraising and contributing institutes for the handicapped, elderly, and others. This is their first attempt at teaching handicrafts at the centre, and are therefore very anxious for it to be a success. Rev. Adeli stresses that apart from the production and income, "self esteem" is another valuable benefit to be accorded from the scheme.

Randa Habib's CORNER

Constructive criticism

The principal aim of this corner has always been to talk about positive and negative aspects of our society and to try and pinpoint what I consider to be wrong in order to discuss it and, if possible, to correct it.

In some cases personal experiences serve as examples for a better understanding of the problems under discussion. It is in this spirit that I wrote the corner about the "Price of education", in which my sole aim was to point out a principle. In this case the high tuition fees and their rapid increase that I consider difficult to explain.

The article provoked different reactions, and as such, I am happy to note that it did, because that should help us reach better conclusions since many readers did actively participate in discussing the problem and suggest solutions for it. Once again I would like you to say that I used only my personal experience with the school in question as a means to tackle the problem.

Offering me a scholarship for my child, as suggested by an employee of this establishment was undoubtedly in good faith, yet getting anything for me personally was not, and could never be, the reason for my writing the article.

Let us try to be open to criticism, accept it in good spirit and, if need be, defend our point of view without acrimony and bitterness.

The criticism made in this corner are supposed to help us tackle specific problems or support good ideas and achievements. The state of our roads, spelling mistakes on public signs, the lack of greenery, television interviews, all these and other subjects were criticised to be corrected. In the same spirit we criticised the school tuition fees. The principle remains the same.

Luxury car sales high despite unemployment

By Geoffrey Atkins
Reuters

WEISSACH, West Germany — As the industrialised world struggles to overcome a deep economic recession, sales of luxury Porsche sports cars are enjoying an unprecedented boom.

And ironically, business is best in those countries with some of the highest unemployment figures.

This year, the privately owned family concern is heading for a record output of 44,000 cars and turnover of over two billion marks (\$800 million).

Not much compared to some mass-produced sporting models, but impressive for a vehicle with a 20,000 price tag.

Last year, despite an average unemployment rate of well over 10 per cent, the United States took over a quarter of the 35,000 cars turned out by Porsche. More than two-thirds of its production is exported.

Britain, with over three million out of work, was the second biggest export market with more than 2,000 cars, followed by France and Italy, two other countries with high unemployment.

Asked to explain this apparent paradox, Porsche officials at the company's research and development centre outside Stuttgart said: "There's obviously plenty of money in those countries. Perhaps it is not too well distributed."

The firm's chief press spokesman, Manfred Jantke, said the new 944 model was a huge success, particularly in the United States.

"For a lot of people over there, \$20,000 is not all that much for a car of this quality, complete with all extras and complying to rigid U.S. safety and emission standards," he said.

Despite the surge in production, customers may still have to wait up to a year for the particular model they want.

Porsche officials are puzzled by the strong demand for a powerful car with a top speed of around 150 mph (240 kph) in a country like the United States with a nat-

ionwide speed limit of 55 mph (90 kph). There is no speed limit on West Germany's vast autobahn network.

"If you kept to the law, you would never get past third gear," commented one manager. "We can only assume that ownership of a Porsche under such conditions is pure prestige."

Porsche, which insists on thoroughly testing their cars wherever they are sold, confesses to some problems when it wants to drive them flat out in the United States.

The company usually holds its trials in remote parts of the western United States where the 55 mph speed limit is unpopular and police tend to turn a blind eye or impose nominal fines.

"Sometimes a local sheriff in his patrol car spots us, but when he sees it's a Porsche he doesn't usually bother to give chase," said one official with a touch of pride.

Porsche, which last year tripled net profits to about 19 million marks (Seigh million), was founded by the Austrian Engineer Ferdinand Porsche, who designed the Volkswagen "Beetle". His son, Ferdinand Junior, is now chairman of the board.

The firm is turning increasingly to the lucrative business of carrying out tests and experiments for other manufacturers.

At the Weissach Research Centre, a number of U.S. and European models can be seen undergoing trials. Young workers at the plant jumped at the chance to put the cars through their paces for visitors to the firm's private race circuit.

Asked if it was wise to let the competition take advantage of Porsche's sophisticated equipment, a company manager answered seriously: "What competition?"

Testing facilities include a vast room that completely simulates the annual 24-hour Le Mans endurance race in France.

At the request of a Saudi Arabian-backed group, Porsche is also now building its first formula one Grand Prix racing car.

South Ghor: A target for agricultural renewal

Once again, farms, settlements, irrigation schemes and human energy are bringing life to the southern Ghor.

For the past decade, this hot, dry and forbidding land has been one of Jordan's targets of agricultural renewal, the likes of which it has not experienced for more than 1,400 years.

For centuries, the wide basin surrounding the lower end of the Dead Sea — the lowest spot on earth — lay barren, uninhabited except the wandering and hardy bedouin.

It was during two periods of antiquity only — the Early Bronze Age (3200-2200 B.C.) and the Byzantine period (third to sixth centuries A.D.) — that human hands worked the harsh land to yield a rich variety of crops — wheat and barley, olives, grapes and figs, beans, peas and flax, as soil and seed samples now testify.

One may assume that the land was more fertile and easy to farm in those ancient times. Not so. The southern Ghor has always been as dry, or nearly as dry, as it is today.

The ancients, like the moderns, had to bring in water to irrigate their crops. To learn how these early farmers watered the land and made it bloom, how their communities grew, flourished and then disappeared, a group of American archaeologists have organised a wide-ranging project, called the Expedition to the Dead Sea Plain (EDSP).

In cooperation with the Jordan Department of Antiquities, the EDSP effort is being supported by the American Schools of Oriental Research, the U.S. National Endowment for the Humanities, the National Geographic Society and the Smithsonian Institution.

Two distinguishing features lend importance to the project:

first, it is regional in scope and not confined to one or two sites; and second, it draws on the expertise of specialists in many other fields, such as the environmental sciences, botany, geology and anthropology.

Concentrating first on the two Early Bronze Age towns of Bab edh-Dhra and Numaira, EDSP began its comprehensive study of the entire southern Ghor basin in 1975.

The interdisciplinary team of scholars undertaking the work is headed by Drs. Walter Rast and Thomas Schaub, two archaeologists whose interest in the region was stimulated by the findings of the late Paul Lapp in the sixties.

The first phase, during which the EDSP team spent four seasons at two sites, is now completed. While a definitive report is still to be published, much of what has been found at Bab edh-Dhra and Numaira indicates the region was a lively agricultural centre.

The site of Bab edh-Dhra was first identified as Early Bronze (EB) in 1924 by the well-known archaeologist, W.F. Albright.

First excavations of the site, which were conducted by Paul Lapp in 1965, clarified the identity of Bab edh-Dhra as a large town in the tradition of similar towns that existed during the EB period in the Syria-Palestine-Jordan region.

Adding to this information, the Expedition's findings now provide details on Bab edh-Dhra, as it developed from what was initially an important watering place for nomadic herders and a ceremonial burial centre into a village, and then into full-fledged urban community with an economy based on agriculture.

The site covers some ten acres

and its rich cultural remains have enabled the EDSP team to trace this development through the several stages of Bab edh-Dhra lies Numaira, the other site explored by EDSP. It was discovered in 1973 and is an excellent example of Early Bronze III occupation. Occupied only during the EB III period, it may represent an effort on the part of the Bab edh-Dhra towns people to colonise the southern area.

Numaira was completely destroyed at the end of EB III and never resettled. There is evidence

of a good deal of burning and, consequently, its cultural remains are unusually well preserved. There are floors full of seeds, textiles, tools and vessels of all kinds, which give a unique insight into the organisation of life during that period.

Among the remains uncovered are many rooms, a street, evidence of the relation of structures to the town wall and an unusual tower system on the eastern end of the site, which was probably added for defensive purposes sometime during the occupation.



Aerial view of Bab edh-Dhra excavation site. To the left is the Dead Sea-Karak highway

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SPORTS

Coe, Ovett back to best

OSLO (R) — Olympic champions Sebastian Coe and Steve Ovett powered to impressive victories at the Bislett Games here Tuesday night to prove they are back to their best with the first World Championships just six weeks away.

The British rivals shrugged off separate shock defeats over the weekend to dismantle class fields here and dispel fears they were past their best.

Coe's 800 metres triumph was much easier than he could have expected, the world record holder romping home 110 metres clear in one minute 43.80—the fastest time in the world this year.

Not to be outdone, Ovett burst through off the final bend of his 1,500 metres race to clock 3:33.81, achieving the World Championship qualifying time by more than four seconds.

Now the pair could meet in a fascinating clash over both dis-

tances in Helsinki next month in a repeat of the Moscow Olympics three years ago.

American Doug Padilla scored a decisive victory over European Champion Thomas Wessinghage of West Germany in the 5,000 metres and Sydney Maree coasted to an easy four seconds win in the 3,000 metres.

Mel Lattany scorched to victory in the men's 200 metres, beating Guyana's James Gilkes and Australian Bruce Frayne comfortably in 21.69 seconds.

And another American Tom Petranoff won the men's javelin from Norway's Per Olsen. His winning throw of 90.66 metres was nearly nine metres down on his world mark.

But the night belonged to Coe and Ovett, world record holders of 800 metres and 1,500 metres respectively.

Coe took up the running 250 metres out after tracking Ame-

rican James King for most of the race. He opened up a two-metre lead going into the final bend and kicked for home coming into the straight, killing off the challenge of Rod Druppers of the Netherlands, who finished second, and fellow-Briton Peter Elliott.

It was the third-fastest time ever for the event, with Coe having set the previous two best times. Kenya's Sammy Koskei, who started the race the fastest man in the world this year over two laps, faded badly to finish sixth in 1:45.59.

Ovett's display was less clinical, but his finishing burst just as effective. He surged from third place entering the home straight to beat Spain's Jose Luis Gonzales—who beat Coe over the distance in Paris on Friday—into second with Graham Williamson, also of Britain, third.

Ovett's time was the second fastest in the world this year.

French pole-vaulters aim to avenge Paris debacle

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (R) — The French pole-vaulting elite, still smarting after their eclipse by Swiss Felix Boehni in Paris last Friday, will be out for revenge in the Lausanne international athletics meeting Thursday.

The three Frenchmen, former world record holders Thierry Vigneron and Philippe Houvion, and Pierre Quinon, meet up with Boehni again and the event should be one of the highlights of a top-class meeting.

Vigneron set the world's best outdoor mark this year with a vault of 5.77 but he flopped badly in Paris. Boehni took first place with 5.61 and only Quinon offered any fight coming in second with 5.50. Vigneron was a poor third with 5.40.

U.S. university student Boehni, 23, has gone from strength to strength this year, winning 14 of his last 19 competitions and setting a Swiss record of 5.71.

With American Mike Tully, winner of Tuesday night's event in the Bislett Games in Oslo, Polish Olympic Champion Wladislaw Kozakiewicz and his compatriot Tadeusz Sluzarski, a former Olympic gold medalist, also in the field, the capacity crowd can look forward to an enthralling competition.

Italian Pietro Mennea, the Olympic 200 metres champion and world record holder with a time of 19.72 seconds, continues his build-up to the World Championships in Helsinki in August. Mennea, 31 on Tuesday, will be out to show his once glittering star has not faded and that he is still a force to be reckoned with. He clashes with former Olympic champion, the evergreen Jamaican Don Quarrie.

Another winner should be American sprint star Mel Lattany, in scorching form over 100 metres last week when he dipped under 10 seconds in Paris and Edinburgh—both wind-assisted.

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The 800 metres should be a north African duel between two of this season's outstanding performers, Moroccan Said Aouita and Kenyan Sam Koskei.

Aouita clocked 3:32.54 over 1,500 metres in Florence recently, threatening Steve Ovett's world record of 3:31.36, while Koskei is the second fastest man over 800 metres this year behind world record holder Sebastian Coe.

Spain's Jose-Luis Gonzales, who beat Coe in the 1,500 in Paris, will be determined to prove his victory was no mere flash in the pan when he goes over the same distance. Gonzales finished a mere 12 hundredths of a second behind Ovett in Oslo Tuesday night and should be too fast for experienced American Craig Masback.

European 11,000 metres cha-

mpion Fernando Mamede of Portugal was the fastest man in the world over that distance last year with a time of 27:22.95—0.55 seconds outside Kenyan Henry Rono's five-year-old world record.

Mamede takes on a good-class field which includes Belgian Alex Hagelsteens, Austrian Dietmar Millonig and Thierry Watrice of France.

The 3,000 metres should be another close race and brings together West German Patriz Ilg, the European 3,000 metres step-chase champion, and Poland's Boguslaw Maminski, who took the European silver medal behind him in Athens.

Another European champion, Harald Schmid of West Germany, meets Senegal's Amadou Ba, conqueror of U.S. 400 metres hurdles star James King in Paris.

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McEnroe, Curren through to semis

LONDON (R) — American second seed John McEnroe and South Africa's Kevin Curren, the 12th seed, scored contrasting victories Wednesday to complete the men's semifinal lineup at the Wimbledon Tennis Championships.

McEnroe, the tournament favourite since Curren beat titleholder Jimmy Connors in the fourth round, decisively disposed of unseeded compatriot Sandy Mayer 6-3, 7-5, 6-4.

Curren chiselled out a 4-6, 7-6, 6-2, 7-6 victory over Tim Mayotte of the U.S., the 16th seed, in another quarter-final.

Curren's reward is a semifinal meeting on Friday with unseeded New Zealander Chris Lewis while McEnroe, seeking to reach his fourth successive Wimbledon final, now faces third-seeded Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia.

At times, the McEnroe-Mayer match was highly charged. In one incident in the ninth game of the opening set, Mayer reacted angrily when McEnroe smashed a ball

in his direction after serving a double fault.

Mayer strode over to the umpire and inquired: "Next time he smashes a ball and almost hits me, do you want me to take matters into my own hand?"

"How hard does he have to hit it to be violent?" Mayer went on. "If he does it again I'll take care of him."

Asked later how he might have taken care of him, Mayer admitted there was little he could have done. "But I felt it needed to be said," he added. "I do not think confrontations can be avoided in any type of business."

McEnroe said later that he had been on the point of apologising when Mayer made his protest.

Mayer is known to take a dim view of some of McEnroe's court behaviour, as is Lendl.

After the Czechoslovak lost McEnroe in an ill-tempered World Championship Tennis final in Dallas last May, he said: "I am not going to put up with it any more. If officials are not going to

do anything, I will take it into my own hands. Time is going to show what I can do."

Mayer, beaten in all nine of his previous meetings with McEnroe, was under pressure from the moment he dropped serve in the sixth game of the first set. Throughout the match, he volleyed poorly and served erratically, particularly on important points.

Mayer, a semifinalist here in 1973, had a chance to get back into the match when he led 2-1 at the start of the second set after McEnroe, in his only loose service game, delivered two double faults.

But McEnroe broke back immediately when Mayer missed a simple overhead shot and one further break in the 11th game was enough to give the second seed the set.

McEnroe received a warning for racket abuse in the second set. After driving a forehand return beyond the baseline, he thumped his racket into the turf and it cartwheeled along the baseline.

The third set was a rout with McEnroe's variation of pace and immaculate touch with his volleys continually frustrating Mayer. In the six games, Mayer won just eight points.

McEnroe said later he had pulled a groin muscle practising for Wednesday's match. "I felt a little twinge," he said. "But if the weather had been warmer I probably wouldn't have noticed it."

"I am looking forward to the match with Lendl," McEnroe said. "You are going to see both of us going full out for a win. I have to be aggressive with my serves and volleys and attack his serve whenever possible. He seems to have adjusted well to grass."

Curren's big serve, the weapon which destroyed Connors, seemed to have lost some of its vigour Wednesday and Mayotte, an unseeded semifinalist here last year, took advantage.

In the third game of the opening set, Mayotte became the first player in the tournament to capture

the South African's serve and with his powerful driving off both sides, he was still in control midway through the second set.

But after surrendering his serve a second time, Curren began to show his true mettle. He began to be more adventurous with his strokes and was rewarded with his first break of the match to level the second set 5-5.

In the tiebreaker, two great returns of serve by Curren took him from 3-2 down to 4-3 ahead with his own serve to come and another fine forehand return gave him the set.

The match had now turned Curren's way. In the third set he broke early and again for good measure in the seventh game for a decisive 5-2 lead.

Even when Mayotte forged ahead 5-3 in the fourth set, it was Curren's more positive approach, which seemed likely to prevail in the end and with a burst of 12 points out of 14 he pulled up to 5-5.

Australia set to stun yachting world with secret keel

PERTH, Australia (R) — A secret keel developed for Australia's leading contender in the America's Cup trials will astound the yachting world when it is unveiled. It was claimed here on Wednesday.

The radically-designed keel is for Australia II, unbeaten in trials in Newport, Rhode Island, to decide who challenges the United States for the trophy in a best-of-seven series starting in September.

Alan Bond, chairman of the Perth-based syndicate behind the boat, said Wednesday the keel's full potential had not yet been shown up.

"This thing (the keel) is quite unique. When we are able to show it, it is going to be a shock to the yachting world how different it is. It's like the development of the safety pin—it is as unique as that," Bond said.

"We haven't had all the wind conditions necessary to show its true performance yet but we are absolutely convinced that it is not only a psychological weapon against the Americans but that it is a real technological breakthrough," he added.

The keel has been kept tightly under wraps since Australia II left the Perth boat shed where she was built, as well as during the proving and training programme. The

12-metre yacht is now kept under 24-hour guard in Newport.

Australia II's manoeuvrability, aided by her keel, is a major reason for her success in pre-season competition. She was defeated only once, by Melbourne's Challenge 12, another yacht in the trials.

Bond said: "We have won 11 starts and the reason is that we can put Australia II in the position we believe the breeze is coming from."

Bond said during the trials Australia II was at one stage 11 seconds behind the Italian yacht Azurra but made 16 tacks and was in front in 10 minutes.

"We just tacked that boat to a standstill. That's the machine we have to play with this time and that's why I can be realistic when I say that we should be the challenger and we should go on and win the cup," Bond said.

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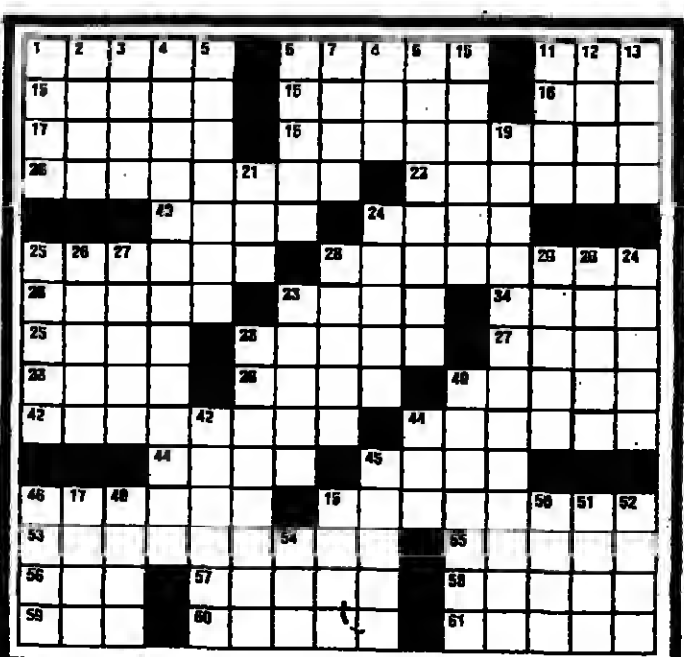
THE Daily Crossword by Nancy McCarthy

ACROSS	32 Birch and larch	45 German canal	13 Garden areas
1 Singing poets	33 Mammie's maiden name	46 Ascent of old	19 Summarized
6 Crates	34 Furniture	48 Toothed	21 Reverence
11 Places for experiments	35 Phoned	53 Mark off dimensions	24 As — (usually)
14 One more time	36 Canning	55 Aviator	25 Valuable riddle
15 Middleman	37 Holy picture	56 Pension	26 — to Live
16 — de France	38 Thousand-day queen	57 Furnish a new crew	27 Of kidneys
17 Choir voice	39 Inaugurate	58 Poor performer	28 In operation
18 Entertained	40 Reporting, old style	59 Relay race	29 Siamese coin
20 Remove by suction	41 Relatives	60 Corrects copy	30 Huge, poetically
22 Bordon and Pappas	42 Yvette's head	61 Anthony and family	31 Concoctives
23 Ford	43 Add	62 Wearing spats	32 Actress
24 Fish sauce	44 Yvette's head	63 Holding period	33 Gawn's
25 Existential	45 Yvette's head	64 Holding period	34 Gawn's
26 Arranged in a scale	46 Yvette's head	65 Holding period	35 Gawn's

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EEC's energy test hailed as important landmark

CULHAM, England (R) — A successful first test at the European Community's fusion energy project was hailed Tuesday by officials as an important landmark.

The test at the ring-shaped fusion chamber known as the Joint European Torus (JET) opens the way for a seven-year series of experiments designed to show whether European scientists can imitate the way the sun creates energy, by nuclear fusion.

Scientists say fusion, the forcing together of atoms, might provide mankind with a major energy source in the next century.

The fusion chamber at Culham, near Oxford, the largest in the world, was switched on for a tenth of a second on Saturday for an initial trial after a five-year construction programme.

JET spokesman John Maple said Tuesday: "It was an important landmark in the project's life. We have shown that all systems in the machine are behaving correctly."

The first test put 60,000 amperes through the chamber. In JET's experimental programme this current will be progressively increased to around five million amperes.

The aim is to build up gradually to temperatures higher than those at the core of the sun and reach a point where the controlled fusion process produced more energy than it uses.

JET and the United States' Tokamak fusion test reactor at Princeton are the front runners in the race to achieve this objective.

On the day JET conducted its first test, U.S. scientists put a current of one million amperes through their reactor, Mr. Maple said.

Another American reactor, the Princeton Large Tokamak, holds the world record for the highest temperature achieved in controlled nuclear fusion — 80 million degrees Centigrade.

Officials at JET hope the European project will achieve temperatures of about 100 million Centigrade by 1990.

The European Community, the United States, Japan and the Soviet Union are all working on developing nuclear fusion.

The JET project is expected to cost £345 million (\$530 million) up until 1986.

NEWS IN BRIEF

S. Korea will curb employees' pay

SEOUL (R) — The South Korean government will press private companies not to raise their employees' pay, in an attempt to boost the competitiveness of Korean exports. Deputy Premier and Economic Planning Minister Kim Joon-Sung said. He told reporters that wages in South Korea rose 12 per cent in the first five months of this year, more than double those of its trade competitors such as Japan and Taiwan. The government plans no salary increase for civil servants next year, Mr. Kim said the pay curb should be applied especially to office workers, whose average incomes are about 48 per cent higher than those of blue-collar workers.

U.S. trade deficit hits new high

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. trade deficit surged to a record \$6.9 billion last month reflecting a sharp jump in oil imports and a decline in overall export volume, the U.S. government said Tuesday. In a statement, Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige attributed the lackluster performance to several factors and predicted "exports should strengthen later this year and next as our trading partners' economies recover." But despite his optimism Mr. Baldrige cautioned that a recovery in U.S. exports depended on the future strength of the dollar, which he said along with the slow pace of global recovery in developing countries had stifled U.S. exports.

IDB approves \$112m projects

JEDDAH (R) — The Islamic Development Bank (IDB) said Tuesday its board has approved 16 financing projects in eight member countries totalling \$112 million. The Jeddah-based bank said in a statement the approval brought the number of projects approved by the board during the current Islamic year, which started last October, to 65 totalling \$550 million.

Reagan sees stronger U.S. economic growth

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan said Tuesday the U.S. economy was far stronger than earlier believed and would grow by 5.5 per cent this year.

"Our economy is strong and getting stronger," Reagan said in brief opening remarks at his first formal news conference in six weeks.

He said recent gains in personal income, industrial production, and homebuilding were "solid signs of hope.... I am pleased to announce that we are revising upward our projection of this year's economic growth from 4.7 per cent to 5.5 per cent."

The president was referring to the calendar year, not the fiscal year beginning in October.

Mr. Reagan also warned Congress against raising taxes and

undisciplined federal spending.

"We must understand that undisciplined spending and tax increases threaten the recovery," Mr. Reagan said, stressing his opposition to a Democratic plan to limit the 10 per cent tax cut set to take effect on Friday.

The Democrat-controlled House of Representatives has passed legislation to limit the tax cut so that no individual will have his taxes reduced by more than \$700.

The Democrats say the limit is necessary to prevent a windfall to the wealthy, but Mr. Reagan has repeatedly said he would veto such legislation if it also passed the Senate.

Reagan also has sharply condemned a congressional budget resolution that proposes to reduce the federal budget deficit by rais-

ing taxes \$12 billion in the financial year beginning Oct. 1 and more than \$70 billion over the next three years.

Mr. Reagan argues such tax increases would cut short the recovery.

In announcing the revised growth forecast, Mr. Reagan did not provide any new estimates about the level of unemployment or inflation.

In its most recent official forecast, the administration projected a 9.7 per cent jobless rate in the final quarter of 1983, down from the current 10.1 per cent rate.

The administration is also forecasting an average inflation rate of 2.5 per cent for all of this year.

Reagan said the Democrats' proposed tax cap would actually

hurt the middle class, not the rich.

"The tax cap must not and cannot become law," he declared.

Mr. Reagan also heatedly rejected Democratic efforts to label him "the rich man's president".

Opposition Democrats believed Mr. Reagan's re-election chances would be severely damaged if they could make the tag stick.

Mr. Reagan said he found the charges frustrating because he was "born in poverty" and personally felt the hardship of the great depression of the 1930s, which some of his critics had only read about.

"The rich don't need my help and I'm not doing things to help the rich... but I want to see that this remains a country where someone can always get rich," he concluded.

IMF seeks more funds

LONDON (R) — The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is again trying to increase the money it has available for lending to hard-pressed nations in an attempt to ease the global debt problem, senior monetary sources said Tuesday.

Only three months ago the IMF, which lends money to countries facing difficult financial problems, agreed to raise overall contributions from its members by \$30 billion.

The IMF has again been sounding out some of its wealthier members about new medium-term loans to plug a widening gap between its resources and a growing demand for financial help from heavily indebted nations.

Many developing countries ran into severe balance of payment problems when demand for their exports fell and prices slumped at the outset of the world recession.

Trudeau: Economic recovery is here

OTTAWA (R) — Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, appealing Tuesday for more public support for the Liberal government's two-year wage and price restraint programme, said: "Economic recovery is not just around the corner, it is here."

In a nationally televised speech on the first anniversary of this

programme Trudeau praised Canadians for helping lower inflation to 5.4 per cent from 12 per cent a year ago.

The government programme, which set annual ceilings of six and five per cent on increases, had placed Canada on equal footing again with the U.S., Japan and West Germany, its major competitors.

"Economic recovery is not just around the corner, it is here," Mr. Trudeau said.

But he warned that the country's 1.5 million unemployed would not soon share in the recovery unless all sectors of the economy held down wage and price demands.

Brazil announces state spending restrictions

BRASILIA (R) — The Brazilian government, which is battling to secure International Monetary Fund (IMF) loans for its huge foreign debt, Tuesday announced a series of measures to restrict state spending.

Decrees signed by President Joao Figueiredo and made public in Brasilia imposed fresh restrictions on the budgets of all state companies and departments and

cut fringe benefits for public sector employees.

All promotions for employees other than automatic ones were frozen until the end of 1984 and extra monthly salaries were banned. Other "perks" such as marriage allowances were abolished and even medical assistance was made conditional on the profits of the relevant sector.

The new measures are part of the government's attempt to cut its huge public deficit and satisfy the IMF's conditions for continuing lending.

The fund agreed to lend Brazil \$4.9 billion over three years last February but suspended disbursement of the second slice of the money at the end of May because the country had failed to meet the agreed economic targets.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed lower in dull trading, dealers said, with the FT index at 1500 down 6.0 at 713.6.

Sharp falls on Wall Street prompted an initial markdown in prices, and, after a rally attempt petered out in mid morning, prices in the main showed little change from midsession, with selected leaders just above the early lows. Trading was quiet, with no results due from major companies to spark fresh interest, and with institutions sidelined by the current lack of a clear direction, dealers said.

Gold shares were lower, while U.S. shares firmed slightly. Government bonds ended with falls of 1/4 to 1/2 point in long dates. Prices drifted lower as uncertainty over the direction of U.S. interest rates deterred buyers, dealers said. The market was quiet ahead of Wednesday's speech to parliament by Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson.

Among leading equities, ICI ended 8p lower at 516 after 512. Beecham and Glaxo fell 12 apiece to 348 and 883 respectively, while Bowater was unchanged at 225 after 221. In the recently weak building sector, BPB fell 10p to 545 after final results in line with forecasts and a one for one scrip issue.

Banks firmed against the trend, with Barclays up 7p at 523.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling 1.5310/11 U.S. dollars

One U.S. dollar 1.2390/93 Canadian dollars

2.5300/5400 West German marks

2.8480/90 Dutch guilders

2.0995/11005 Swiss francs

50.82/86 Belgian francs

7.8270/6300 French francs

150.00/1507.00 Italian lire

239.00/15 Japanese yen

7.6300/30 Swedish crowns

7.2700/2820 Norwegian crowns

4.1360/90 Danish crowns

One ounce of gold 414.50/415.00 U.S. dollars

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

VACHO

SAUPE

TEMNEC

FLICEA

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: "O O O O O O O O"

(Answers tomorrow)

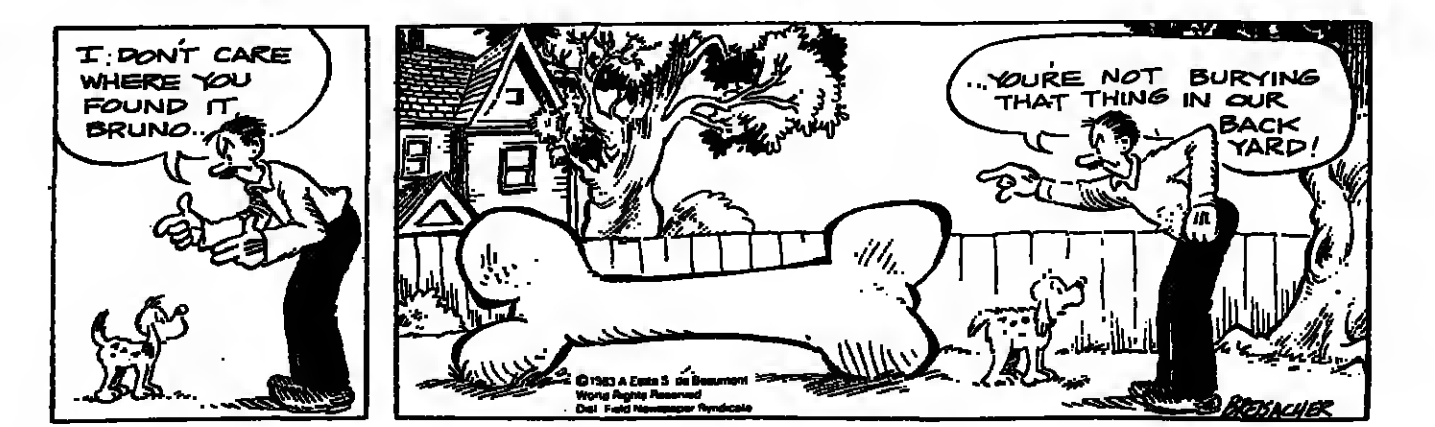
Yesterday's Jumble: LOWLY FINAL FEDORA EXTANT

Answer: When this happened, that comedian held his audience open-mouthed—THEY ALL YAWNED

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Oman makes trial copper shipment in August

MUSCAT (R) — Oman's \$213-million copper project at Sohar is fully on stream and a trial shipment of the refined metal is expected to leave the Sultanate by mid-August, a spokesman for the Oman Mining Company said Wednesday.

The spokesman told reporters that commercial production of cathodes was expected to start by the end of September, subject to international certification of Omani copper from the only major mine of its kind in the Arab World.

The refinery at Sohar, 250 kilometres (160 miles) north of Muscat, will produce 99.8 per cent pure copper with a production target of 20,000 tonnes a year, he said. Work on the project, where copper was mined 6,000 years ago, began in 1979.

The spokesman said three underground mines at Lasail, Aarja and Bayda were in use and had enough ore for at least 11 years of production.

The Oman Mining Company has already received enquiries from potential customers and talks have been held with the Saudi Cable Company, which wants Omani cathodes for coil production, he added.

The spokesman said the mines were ready for production at the beginning of this year, when the concentrator also started up. Smelter production began in May and by the middle of this month it was ready to supply anodes to the refinery.

The project included building a township at Megan, 20 kilometres (12 miles) from Sohar.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The early part of the day can be very confusing, so avoid difficult conditions. The afternoon is good for making long-range dreams come true and to get affairs on a good basis.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You have worries that have kept you from getting ahead so get rid of them quickly. Take it easy tonight and be happy.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Be careful you do not say something that could hurt a good friend otherwise you could later regret it.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You have to be very tactful with someone in authority if you are to gain that favor that means a lot to you. Use judgment.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Analyze every part of a new project so that you understand it thoroughly before committing yourself financially, as well as physically. Don't take any risks.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Study a business deal carefully before investing. Tonight you know how to get your romance working more smoothly.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You have to converse quite lengthily with a partner before you come to a meeting of the minds. Relax tonight.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Improve your environment by color, art pieces etc. if you are to function more efficiently within it. Explore desires.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You have some talent that can be used today if you apply yourself seriously. Do not be extravagant in recreation.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You are undecided how to treat a close tie who is acting up, but silence is the best weapon. Don't entertain at home today.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be careful in writings or conversations since a slip of the tongue or pen could cost you a pretty penny. Be charming with friends.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Money is important to you right now, so try to get more of it while cutting down on expenses at the same time.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Except for enjoying a nice lunch with a pal, keep pretty much to yourself today and make fine plans for the future.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... be or she will be one of those very sensitive young persons who early in life will have to be taught to become more objective. Artistic and business matters are favored along with the ability to whittle the imaginative into practicality.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Conditions can almost slow down to a halt today. Tonight, make a conscious effort to keep things running smoothly for most people around you will be vacillating and uncertain.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Some secret anxieties can keep you from accomplishing much in the business world if you permit it. Perk up and do your best.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Employees are not very helpful today. The social side of life can also be annoying, so take time to read or study.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Steer clear of those in power since they are not in very good moods and may take things out on you. Try to grin and bear it.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Concentrate on different angles with some new venture you are contemplating. Delegate responsibility.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You may feel you are being cheated in business, but use tact with those concerned. Show more thought to a loved one.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Find a way of encouraging a depressed partner and don't bother him over some obligation at this time.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Co-workers may not be very helpful to you, so rely more on yourself and get rid of your worries. You get excellent results.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Try not to be extravagant where recreation is concerned or you will later regret it. Dress neatly today.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Use common sense in handling some conditions at home that you do not like. Straighten them out.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You may receive a letter that could anger you, but don't reply until you have cooled down. Drive carefully today.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Don't commit yourself too heavily where property and money matters are concerned. Plan repairs at home.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You should be very careful in whatever you do today. Avoid making expensive mistakes. Stay away from friends.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... be or she will understand spiritual and mental capabilities of others and will endeavor to help them. Slant the education along the lines of astrology, psychology, psychiatry, medicine and the like. Provide ample time for rest.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

WORLD

Senate balks at anti-abortion amendment

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. Senate Tuesday defeated by 50 votes to 49 a proposed constitutional amendment aimed at restricting abortions.

The amendment would have needed a two-thirds majority to pass. Although its defeat was expected, the vote was a greater victory for the so-called "pro-choice" forces than predicted.

The amendment's main sponsor, right-wing Republican Orrin Hatch of Utah, said he had not expected the amendment to pass.

The main aim was to draw attention to what he called an "explosion of immorality" since the Supreme Court in 1973 asserted a constitutional right to abortion.

"We will keep pushing until something is done," he vowed.

Salvadorean right-wing leader killed

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Salvadoran Marxist guerrillas have claimed responsibility for the assassination of a right-wing politician Tuesday, calling it a strike for "popular justice."

The rebel Radio Farabundo Martí, voice of the Popular Liberation Forces (FPL), said Tuesday night that slain deputy Rene Barrios Amaya was an agent for the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and responsible for the destruction of labour unions and the deaths of labour leaders.

Barrios Amaya, 50, was hit eight times by 4mm bullets, the corner's office said.

Reagan pro notes C. A. American policy

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan, accusing congressional opponents of his Central American policy of wanting to let U.S. allies bleed to death, said Tuesday night a drumbeat of criticism was misleading Americans about the stakes involved.

Mr. Reagan renewed his appeal for more U.S. military aid for El Salvador to oppose leftist insurgents. He told a press conference threats to Central American countries from Nicaragua and Cuba directly jeopardised vital U.S. security interests.

Mr. Reagan, who also disputed allegations his staff acted improperly in secretly obtaining a Jimmy Carter campaign briefing book in the 1980 presidential election, acknowledged there had been a loss of public support for his policy in Central America because of a lack of proper information.

Shultz leaves for India, Pakistan

BANGKOK (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz left here Wednesday for India and Pakistan, the final stops on an Asian trip that has also taken him to the Philippines.

He told a press conference before leaving Bangkok that he sought to improve relations with India, adding that he looked forward to discussing world economic developments with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement.

He said he did not regard U.S. arms deliveries to Pakistan, a divisive issue in U.S.-Indian relations, as being directed against India.

"On the contrary, the destabilisation to the region of Afghanistan is something that everyone should be concerned about," Mr. Shultz said.

Mr. Shultz is going first to Agra

to see the Taj Mahal by moonlight and will return to the Indian capital Thursday for the talks.

In Bangkok, before his departure Wednesday, Mr. Shultz made clear that the Reagan administration opposed cross-border forays into Indochina to search for Americans missing from the Vietnam War.

He clarified U.S. policy after Thai officials said their government had been ranked by a statement he made at a press conference Tuesday in response to questions about a raid into Laos by former American commando James (Bo) Gritz to find missing American servicemen.

Mr. Shultz said then that Washington supported in principle any effort to account for the estimated 2,494 Americans missing from the war in Indochina and that each

case would be considered on its merits. Administration officials said later that Mr. Shultz was referring to offers of help from private groups, such as businessmen and family organisations.

He told a press conference Wednesday after talks with the Thai government: "I certainly did not mean to endorse border crossing forays and we think such forays are counter-productive."

He added: "We believe cross border forays tend to do more harm than good. We oppose it."

On the possibility that Americans were still being held prisoners of war eight years after the war in Indochina ended, Mr. Shultz said: "We are not in a position to rule it out, but we do not have evidence that there are some alive."

another Vietnam-style war.

Mr. Reagan lashed out at his opponents, saying that those who wanted to cut aid to a pittance were posing a choice between "instant death and letting those countries bleed to death."

The Carter documents

Mr. Reagan literally laughed off the main issue at the conference — the Carter documents obtained by or given to his 1980 campaign aides just before a critical televised debate with the then-president.

Mr. Reagan said he never saw the documents, and now he did not think they would have been helpful anyway.

Chuckling frequently as he replied to questions about charges his staff engaged in "dirty tricks"

reminiscent of the Watergate scandal that disgraced President Nixon, he said any case any stealing of Carter papers was not as bad as the "theft" of the Pentagon papers on the Vietnam War that were published by the New York Times.

He also said amid laughter that he agreed with Thomas (Tip) O'Neill, Democratic speaker of the House of Representatives and one of his most ardent political foes, that the issue did not mean much.

Mr. O'Neill said earlier Wednesday the row was "a political matter about an election that was lost. We had a pretty unpopular candidate (Carter)."

In rare agreement with Mr. O'Neill, the president praised him for his "words of profound wisdom."

National Guardsmen clash with protesters in Panama

PANAMA CITY (R) — National Guardsmen fired tear gas and rubber bullets at workers and students in two Panamanian cities to break up demonstrations prompted by 48-hour general strike.

In Panama City, a group of 100 university students blocked roads leading to the campus Tuesday and hurled rocks at national guardsmen. Six students were injured when riot squads moved in.

In Colon, Panama's second city, a National Guardsman was injured by a rock thrown by a crowd of national confederation workers, the sources said.

The workers were trying to isolate the city's duty-free zone to force employees of some 300 international companies to join the strike, the sources said.

About half the stores in Colon closed but trade and transport operated normally in Panama City, where hundreds of National Guardsmen patrolled the streets.

Panama's confederation of workers ordered the strike to protest at proposed changes in the payment of a 13th monthly salary to its 25,000 members.

Rios Montt urged to quit

GUATEMALA CITY (R) — An army colonel who helped President Efraim Rios Montt seize power appeared on television Tuesday night and urged him to resign.

Col. Francisco Gordillo Martinez said Gen. Rios Montt was trying to stay in power by stalling over elections. He said he should quit for the good of the country.

Col. Gordillo Martinez and

Gen. Rios Montt were two of the three junta members who took over in a bloodless coup in March 1982. The general sacked his partners last June, declared himself president, and promised to hold general elections on the first anniversary of the coup.

Since March passed without elections, criticism of Gen. Rios Montt has mounted from nearly every sector of Guatemala.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Madrid plays it tough with military

MADRID (R) — Spanish authorities have ordered sanctions against two military officers who supported a campaign in favour of jailed coup plotters, informed sources said Wednesday. The government has sought to play down the significance of the campaign by right-wing officers for clemency for the men jailed for staging an attempted coup in February, 1981. Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez reiterated Tuesday night that he saw no danger of another coup attempt.

Vet surgeon kills deformed baby

CHICAGO (R) — A veterinary surgeon was arrested for allegedly battering his son to death on the delivery room floor just 30 minutes after he was born with birth defects, Daniel McKay, 35, of Beecher, Chicago, killed the baby after he apparently lost control on seeing the infant had a cleft palate and deformed hands, local medical examiner Dr. Robert Stein said. The doctor said both defects were correctable. "I think this is a fine example of the faults of having a father present at childbirth," he added. But a neighbour said McKay had a heart of gold. "I had to put my dog to sleep last week but he worked for two days trying to save her before he would do it. He cared about animals and he cared about people," the neighbour said.

Hong Kong reports geriatric love triangle

HONG KONG (R) — Sun Bui, 93, dragged his wife, 86, out of bed and stomped on her chest because he thought she was having a love affair, a court was told. Tse Ying, said her husband also pushed and punched her after accusing her of having a boy friend. Sun, charged with causing his wife actual bodily harm, was remanded on bail for social welfare reports by magistrate James Wilson, who told him: "You should not be so jealous in future."

British queen may join cooperative

LONDON (R) — Queen Elizabeth is considering joining a cooperative seeking to sell deer meat to supermarkets, the London Times reported Wednesday. The British monarch, one of the world's richest women, has a large estate at Balmoral, Scotland, where big herds of deer roam wild. A Buckingham Palace spokesman said: "The matter is being looked into at the moment, but no decision has been taken yet."

S. Africans seize \$4.2m in drugs

PRETORIA (R) — A black man was shot dead and 18 others arrested when South African police, cracking down on drug smuggling, seized marijuana worth 4.6 million rand (\$4.2 million), a police spokesman said Wednesday. He said police had mounted a weekend operation in the Orange Free state and Eastern Cape Province and had arrested 18 blacks found in possession of 4,600 kilograms of marijuana. The dead man was shot after he failed to stop at a roadblock, the spokesman said, and his three passengers were being held under police guard in hospital.

Seoul keen on improving ties with Moscow, Peking

SEOUL (R) — South Korea is giving top priority to improving relations with the Soviet Union and China to help prevent another war on the Korean Peninsula. Foreign Minister Lee Bum-Suk said Wednesday.

"The greatest task facing our diplomacy is... to normalise relations with the Soviet Union and China," Mr. Lee told the defence ministry's national college.

"Establishing friendly relations

with the two countries is necessary to maintain peace on the Korean Peninsula," he said.

China sent troops to help North Korea invade the South during the 1950-53 Korean War and Mr. Lee said Wednesday both Peking and Moscow had defence treaties with Pyongyang.

The two communist giants recognise communist North Korea but have no diplomatic relations with Seoul despite its expressed

willingness to improve ties with all communist countries.

"Mr. Lee said improved relations with Moscow and Peking would lead to better ties with Pyongyang, which has rejected calls from Seoul for talks on reducing tension and ultimately reunifying the peninsula.

South Korea trades indirectly with the Soviet Union and China, who normally refrain from official

contacts to avoid offending their ally North Korea.

But the hijacking to South Korea of a Chinese aircraft by six Chinese last month led to the first government-level talks between the two countries.

In October, Soviet delegations visited South Korea for meetings of the International Council of Museums and the Organisation of Asia-Pacific news agencies.

Hayden sceptical about success of Hanoi visit

BANGKOK (R) — Australian Foreign Minister Bill Hayden left for Hanoi Wednesday to explore prospects of easing conflict among South East Asian countries on the Kampuchean issue.

Mr. Hayden is expected to brief Vietnamese leaders on the foreign ministers conference of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) and on meetings between the regional grouping and its allies here this week.

ASEAN said it welcomed Mr. Hayden's three-day trip if it was intended to persuade Vietnam to pull its troops out of Kampuchea.

Mr. Hayden said he did not expect to achieve much success from the visit.

Hitachi says executive had links with 2 Soviets

YOKOHAMA, Japan (R) — Japan's Hitachi Company said Wednesday one of its senior executives had close links with an expelled Soviet diplomat and an alleged KGB agent.

Yusuf Sugiyama, president of Hitachi's computer subsidiary, denied at a press conference that the unnamed executive had handed over high technology secrets, although he had been in contact with the two men from Moscow for some years.

The government said eight days ago that it had asked Arkadiy Vinogradov, first secretary at the Sov-

iet embassy in Tokyo, to leave Japan for engaging in what it called undesirable activities.

The foreign ministry said the Soviet diplomat had operated with a Soviet engineer named Boris Kakinov whom Japanese police alleged was a KGB agent.

Mr. Sugiyama told reporters the executive has received a total of 100,000 yen (\$1,000) from the Russians for helping to revise a Japanese-Russian dictionary, but had spurned a request to hand over secrets and set up his own company with Kremlin money.

Sri Lankan court gives hijacker life sentence

COLOMBO (R) — A Sri Lankan hijacker, mohammed and cheered when he went on a spending spree with a \$300,000 ransom from Italy's national airline, was jailed for life Wednesday.

Sepala Ekanayake, who stayed in a top Colombo hotel and wine and dined his friends and relations for two days before being arrested, threatened to blow up an Alitalia Boeing 747 with 261 people on board in Bangkok last June.

The Colombo high court also sentenced Ekanayake, 34, to three years' hard labour, to run concurrently with the air piracy term, for keeping \$200,700 of the ransom.

His lawyer said he would appeal against the sentences, announced in a packed court after a 17-day

trial. The Italian government called on Sri Lanka to take legal action against him or extradite him to Italy.

He was arrested in the southern town of Galle while on his way home with his family and friends. The ransom was flown in his bank account and his wife flew back to Italy and sued for divorce.

The judge ordered the money to be returned to Alitalia on condition that it would be produced if required later by a court.

Ekanayake's lawyer had called for a light sentence, saying hijacking was not an offence in Sri Lanka when the plane was seized last June 30. He said Ekanayake had been charged under retrospective laws.

Thatcher defends S. African role in new Falklands air base

LONDON (R) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher Tuesday defended the use of South Africa as a staging post for construction of a new strategic airfield in the Falkland Islands.

The new airfield was announced in Parliament Monday by Defence Secretary Michael Heseltine but the South African connection emerged only later.

Ms. Thatcher said contracts for the £215 million (\$330 million) construction project had

been awarded and insisted: "The arrangements made for people to get their to fulfil that contract is purely a commercial contract for those who won the contract."

She added: "If you are suggesting that we should have no commercial relations with South Africa whatsoever, may I remind you there would be 15,000 jobs at stake in the United Kingdom — perhaps that is what you want."

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THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Eitzen

HEADWORK

By Dorothy Gamm

ACROSS

- 1 Musical verb
- 5 Panchaea
- 10 Porter
- 14 "as the driven snow"
- 17 Printing mistakes
- 22 Males a brief
- 23 Parvules
- 24 Robots from
- 25 Yrtinger
- 26 claspings
- 28 Ecological
- 29 Group letters
- 30 Fleets
- 31 Liquid
- 32 Extinct bird
- 33 Wedge-shaped place of wood

DOWN

- 2 Musical verb
- 6 Panchaea
- 11 Porter
- 15 "as the driven snow"
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- 26 Yrtinger
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- 29 Ecological
- 30 Group letters
- 31 Fleets
- 32 Liquid
- 33 Extinct bird
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ACROSS

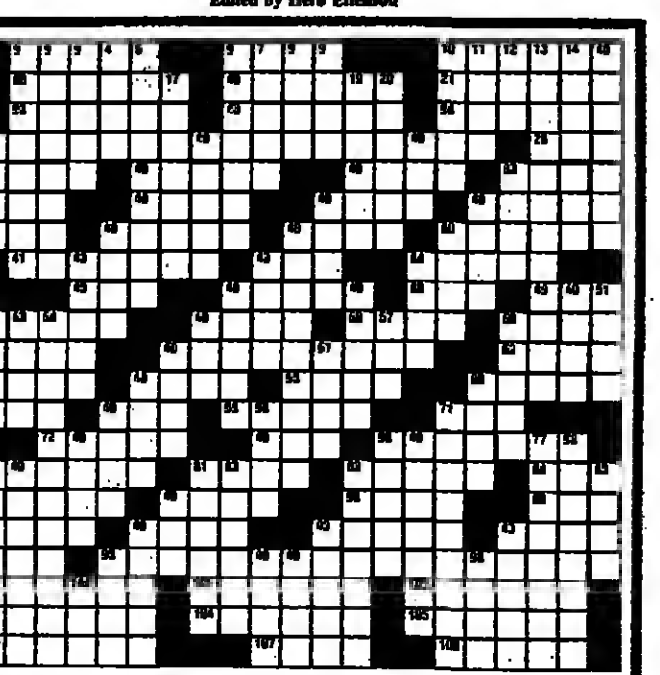
- 35 Author Rand
- 36 Wander
- 37 City in
- 38 City in
- 39 City in
- 40 City in
- 41 City in
- 42 City in
- 43 City in
- 44 City in
- 45 City in
- 46 City in
- 47 City in
- 48 City in
- 49 City in
- 50 City in

DOWN

- 51 Head
- 52 Philistine
- 53 Philistine
- 54 Philistine
- 55 Philistine
- 56 Philistine
- 57 Philistine
- 58 Philistine
- 59 Philistine
- 60 Philistine
- 61 Philistine
- 62 Philistine
- 63 Philistine
- 64 Philistine
- 65 Philistine
- 66 Philistine

ACROSS

- 67 Unwashed plant
- 68 Branch
- 69 Great
- 70 Glass section
- 71 Pear
- 72 One left behind
- 73 Struck, old
- 74 style
- 75 Danish county
- 76 Gear for
- 77 monocytes
- 78 Restaurant
- 79 Total
- 80 Baltimore bird
- 81 Sudden invasion
- 82 Bird dog
- 83 Employee
- 84 Library
- 85 compositions
- 86 Salt on diet
- 87 Spores



Last Week's Cryptograms

1. An ironic spring would be ideal, but as ironic "silent spring" would be our end.
2. Teacher tried to reach vagrant vanishing kids. She took looks to the beach.
3. Pennsylvania Dutch adage which proves to be true: "Why must we go so soon old, but so late smart?"
4. Poor panhandler had red apple pinched by cynical boy.

CRYPTOGRAMS

1. MAY HSSE EHS YOB. URTGDR NEEHSIGHSY
XTANT URHY ENOX DOTO. —By John Dow
2. U LUWSPY NIFIBO SPEWSSPOOL REES-
SOONOF XIBRY EXX RIBB YREER. —By Newton Rhoades
3. QYRY BUHH MOYHYTAQ TIGTHYMY, RUSA QUA
QNOYNEUOQ BUS IT U MOYUM. —By John Tamm
4. HOERISE RASY HIGGLY HINHT OST NICOLE
AS HOESELY HOGGLE. —By Len Sherry

